Regd. No B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXXVI NO. 27 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

2—JAN 1948

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Gandhian Road For Anglo-Soviet Peace

BRAILSFORD'S SUGGESTION TO BEVIN AND NEHRU

Let Delhi Be Venue For Informal Talks

LONDON, February 1, (Reuter): Mr. H. N. Brailsford, author on Indian Affairs, suggested in a tribute to Mr. Gandhi today that, as a monument to him, Britain should approach Russia in Gandhi's name, "with an offer to talk over our differences and try to discover a road to peace."

Writing in the leftwing co-operative Sunday newspaper 'Reynolds News' Mr. Brailsford said: If Pandit Nehru would consent to act as host, it might begin with an informal talk in Delhi between spokesmen of the two Governments.

"I venture to commend this suggestion to Mr. Bevin and Pandit Nehru."

Mr. Gandhi's death remained the main news item in the British Sunday press. His funeral was described in front page dispatches, and many editorials and articles were devoted to his memory or speculated on the consequences of the assassination.

Saying that the world wanted with tense anxiety what may come of Gandhi's murder, the Conservative 'Sunday Times' wrote.

"The internal effect upon the Delhi Government itself will be a crucial sign. Hitherto, against powerful enemies, Pandit Nehru has warred successfully to defend the concept of a non-communal state and the rights of the minorities. His hands have been vastly strengthened by Mr. Gandhi's support. The Martyr's death may serve as powerfully as the Prophet's life in this same cause, or it may open to Hindu extremists the supreme power that Gandhi's personal ascendancy denied them."

BOMBAY MOURNS MAHATMA'S DEATH

A view of the citizens' meeting atChowpatty on Sunday evening.

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Sabavala is seen addressing the meeting.

"Be Worthy Of Freedom He Earned For Us"

Leaders' Call To Bombay To Implement Gandhiji's Programme

BISHOP ON MAHATMA'S ACHIEVEMENT IN CAUSE OF WORLD PEACE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A vast concourse of Bombay citizens, who assembled at Chowpatty this evening to pay homage to Gandhiji, pledged to implement the programme laid down by Mahatma, after they heard a stirring, address by Premier B. G. Kher warning them against any possible abuse of their newly-won freedom.

The 200,000 men, women and children stood up and adopted a resolution stating that "Mahatmaji was not only the architect of Indian freedom but through his advocacy and pursuit of Truth and non-violence he showed the right path to humanity to reach the goal of peace and goodwill among the nations of the world."

The meeting was arranged by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay presided.

Mr. Kher who returned to-day after attending Mahatma Gandhi's funeral at Delhi said that it was very difficult to describe the touching scenes he saw at Delhi. The whole population was on the streets. Nobody cooked or ate anything. Men, women with babes in their arms and lakhs of refugees who had lost all the earthly belongings forgot every thing and surged to have the last 'dursham' of the Father of India. From the Governor-General to the numblest citizen—including the foreign consuls squatted on the funeral ground and nobody was ashamed to shed tears.

TRUTH & NON-VIOLENCE

"To-day is not the occasion to make speeches," remarked Mr. Kher, adding: "It is time to search our hearts. Bapu was saying that the most precious thing is Truth which is nothing but God. Truth wedded to love is non-violence. They are like two sides of a coin." He said that he wanted to ask whether it was a crime to pursue the question of Truth and non-violence.

Mr. Kher said that it was not a brave thing to take Mahatma's life. Many people had warned him and requested him that the people who were attending his prayers should be searched by Police or military, but he refused Gandhiji said "I shall not suffer any man who wanted to attend my prayers" to undergo search. If somebody wanted to take my life and if it is God's wish, let it be so" Mr. Kher observed that to take Mahatma's life was as easy as plucking a flower from your own garden It was not for the first time attempt was made at his life. Relating a South African incident, Mr Kher said that Mahatma Gandhi had forgiven the assailant and he did this time the same to the man who made a fatal attack on him.

NO EXPLOITATION OF FREEDOM

"Since August 15" the Premier of Bombay said "we have given lot of freedom to the people. Things which should not have been allowed were said and published. We had given fullest freedom of expression. Some people exploited it and incited violence and murder. After the attainment of freedom, people had forgotten decency and discipline.

Continuing Mr. Kher said his Government had given "a long rope" to the people and some political parties had exploited the liberal attitude of thte Government in the fullest possible way. "The Government had determined to crush these undemocratic and anti-social activities announced the Premier amidst applause.

The Premier told the audience that it was the wish of Mahatma that Bombay should give shelter to refugees from Sind who wanted to come down to Bombay.

Concluding, he said that it was the duty of every Indian who loved Mahatma to tread the path shown by him and foster brother-hood and harmony among all communities.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. A. P. Sabavala, the Mayor of Bombay moving the condolence resolution said that Gandhiji had worked till the last minute to create harmony and amity between man and man and community and community. It was shameful that one of our countrymen should have made this helnous assault on the man who had won freedom for India.

Supporting the resolution, Mr. M. L. Dahanuker, the Sheriff of Bombay said that Gandhiji was a great friend of the down-trodden and oppressed humanity. As early as 1920 he championed the cause of Harijans and worked ceaselessly to raise their status.

BISHOP'S HOMAGE

The Right Rev. Valerian Gracias, Auxiliary Bishop of Bombay paying homage to the Mahatma quoted "And he shall be like a tree which is planted near the running waters which shall bring forth its fruit in due season. And his leaf shall not fall off, and whatsoever he shall do shall prosper."

The Bishop said that the history would record Gandhiji's achievement in the cause of peace and place it far above many other achievements that stood to his credit.

He continued: "Everyone is made for his day, but what Mahatma Gandhi sowed and planted and watered will bear fruit; only we must make ourselves worthy to pluck fruits from that tree."

Mr. S. A. Brelvi paying tribute to Gandhiji said that he was not only "Bapu" of India but leader of the world. He had brought freedom to India and Pakistan and to-day the people of all nations were filled with grief. He had fought not only for freedom of India but strived to establish peace in the world. People hoped that his ideals and teachings would bring peace in the world now filled with hatred and bitterness.

Mr. Brelvi pointed out that though Gandhiji incessantly fought the British Raj, he asked the people not to harbour any hatred towards the English people. To-day Mr. Brelvi contended that it was due to his teachings that Indians bore no ill-feeling towards the people of Britain after the transfer of power.

"We must be proud that Gandhiji was born in India", he said and added that "we must show that we were worthy of the freedom he earned for us."

Asking the gathering to offer two minutes silent prayer, Mr. Kher pleaded for forgiveness of the man who took Gandhiji's life.

After prayers the meeting dispersed.

CITY'S REPUTATION IN PERIL?

"Alas, that Bombay should have the unique distinction, or may I say, disgrace, of being the only city in the world which had a few men, nay, even one man, depraved enough to wish to celebrate this assassination by distributing sweets to innocent children!

"Citizens of Bombay, we have a reputation to lose. We must do some hard thinking and assert our will to peace to preserve the fair name of Bombay.

B. G. KHER

71 ARRESTS IN BOMBAY

Sequel To Looting And Arson: One Killed In Police Firing

BOMBAY, Feb. 1, (A. P. I.): "A knife attack and some cases of looting and attempts at arson were reported from Dadar today," states a press note tonight.

The press note adds: "Altogether 71 persons were arrested in connection with looting and rowdyism and some of the looted property was recovered from them. The police fired in all 28 rounds to check rowdyism. Nine persons were injured in the firing. One of them died later.

"Instances of rowdyism were reported from some other parts of the city. The police fired in all five rounds but no one was injured in the firing. Curfew has been imposed from 9 p.m. today to 7 a.m. tomorrow in the following places and areas in Dadar: Dadar Chowki to Portuguese Church Street, Gokhle Road (North) to traffic island at Shivajee Park, Lady Jamsheejee Road, Chabildas Road to Dadar Railway Station, Tulsi Pipe Road to Asra Hotel on that road and Dadar Road.

"The vehicular traffic is permitted on Gokhle Road".

KHER VISITS AFFECTED AREAS.

BOMBAY, Feb. 1, (A. P. I.): Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, who on his return to the city from New Delhi today visited some of the areas affected by the disturbances, broke into angry and excited crowds who were shouting anti-Hindu Mahasabha slogans and persuaded them to disperse peacefully.

The Premier also visited Dadar and Bhoiwada police stations to acquaint himself with the situation.

No Racing During State Mourning

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31 (API): The Stewards of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club have decided that in view of the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi and as a mark of respect no racing will take place during the period of the State mourning. Races will be resumed on Saturday, Feb. 14.

Colombo Fund For Memorial For Mahatma

COLOMBO, Feb 1 (A.P.I.)—A fund to erect a memorial to perpetuate the great memory of Mahatma Gandhi has been started by prominent citizens of Colombo, including the Mayor.

Mr. J. A. Club, Vice-President of the European Association in Ceylon, has expressed "profound shock" of the European community in the death of Mahatma Gandhi and said: "The tragic death of this great man is a grievous loss to the cause of world peace."

Singapore Move For Mahatma's Statue

SINGAPORE, Jan. 31 (Reuter)—Mr. R. Jumabhoy, President of the India Chamber of Commerce here, announced tonight the launching of an appeal for 100,000 Straits dollars to erect a statue of Mahatma Gandhi in Singapore.

FIVE LAKHS FOR GANDHI MANDIR

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Feb. 1.

The Prime Minister of Bhavnagar declared that five lakhs of rupees will be given to construct Gandhi Mandir which was founded by Sardar Patel on 15th January

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE MEETING

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1. (A.P.I.) An emergent meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held on Thursday, February 5, at 5-30 p.m. at 1, Queen Victoria Road, New Delhi, to consider the present situation and the question of erecting a fitting memorial to Mahatma Gandhi.

DESHPANDE ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1, (A. P. I.): Mr. G. V. Deshpande, General Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha was arrested here this afternoon at Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan Reading Road. The office of the Mahasabha was also searched.

It is understood that Mr. Deshpande was arrested in connection with a speech he made in New Delhi a few days ago.

GODSE'S BROTHERS ARRESTED

POONA, Feb. 1, (A.P.I.): Amongst the persons detained by the police in Poona in connection with the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi are Mr. D. V. Godse and Mr. N. V. Godse, brothers of Nathuram Vinayak Godse, the alleged assailant of Mahatma Gandhi.

CURFEW IN BELGAUM

BELGAUM, Feb. 1 (A. P. I.)—Troops are patrolling certain areas in the city as a precautionary measure. Curfew has also been imposed in the city from 8 p.m. today to 6 a.m. tomorrow.

CURFEW AT KANPUR

KANPUR, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.)—Curfew was imposed on the whole of Kanpur —including the city area, the civil lines, the cantonment and the refugee camp—following clashes this morning at several places between members of the R.S.S. and other sections of the public.

Troops were called out and are patrolling the city.

TEN-HOUR CURFEW IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.)—Ten-hour curfew, from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. has been imposed today in Ahmedabad city and some suburbs following incidents in some quarters where unruly crowds threw stones and damaged some property of the Hindu Mahasabha workers.

FOUR KILLED IN FIRING AT ERODE

MADRAS, Feb. 1 (A. P. I.)—Four persons are reported to have been killed and four injured as a result of police firing on a crowd at Erode which indulged in acts of lawlessness, arson and looting, according to reports received here. The properties of a section of the community and other places of worshinp are reported to have been attacked by the mob. The police are patrolling the town.

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Decontrol Of Paper "Under Consideration"?

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

It is understood Government are considering the question of decontrol of paper, while decontrol of steel is being delayed sequel to the scarcity of the commodity and great demand requiring regulated distribution.

The question of decontrol of foodgrains is again under active consideration, but will be reviewed sometime by the end of February or early in March.

World Food Production

Decline Of 7 Per Cent. In Pre-war Figures

LAKE SUCCESS (New York), Feb 1 (Reuter): Total world food production fell seven per cent in 1947-48 as compared with pre-war, but the population has increased by 200,000,000, a United Nations Economic and Social Council report said here today.

General world production two years after the end of the war was also said to be less than ten years ago.

The greatest reduction in food crop production occurred in regions which had large food deficits even before the war.

The result was that some countries now consumed 30 per cent less food per head than before the war, while others consumed as much as 15 per cent more.

The lack of economic balance in the world was manifest not only in shortages of supply in several countries, the report claimed. In international transactions, it was reflected in "unprecedented deficits in the foreign transactions of most countrise."

Surat Lead

MAHASABHA DISSOLVED

SURAT, Feb. 1. (A. P. I.): "In view of the fact that the name of The Hindu Mahasabha has been associated with the assassination of vincial Sabha that the local Sabha has been dissolved."

In a statement Mr. Mahendra Dewan, the Secretary, says: "I have tendered resignation from the Committee of All India Hindu Mahasabha and I have informed the Prosvincial Sabha that the local Sabha has been dissolved".

"TIME OPPORTUNE FOR BOSE TO REAPPEAR"

Subhas Society Claim That Netaji Still Lives Probably In Soviet Union

LONDON, Feb. 1, (U. P. A.): Subhas Chandra Bose, Indian National Army leader, will now emerge "to fill the vacuum left by Mahatma Gandhi's passing," according to members of the Subhas Society in London.

Bose was reported killed in an airplane crash on Formosa in August, 1945, but his adherents persistently claim that he still lives probably somewhere in the Soviet Union.

Society members, K. P. Dalal from Bengal, P. S. Misra from Kashmir and J. Haque from Pakistan reiterated this belief and said that the time is now opportune for Bose to re-appear.

"He alone can fill the vacuum left by Gandhi's death. Subhas is a man of violence, but he is also a disciple of the Mahatma and a believer in Hindu-Muslim unity. Such an influence is required more than anywhere in India today," they said.

Bose achieved strong a Muslim following after he fought for the removal of a British monument commemorating Muslim misdeeds, culminating in the infamous "Black Hole of Calcutta" during the Indian Mutiny. For his efforts to have this memory erased, Bose was jailed by the British and won wide Muslim acclaim.

Another Man Shocked To Death

MUZAFFARPUR, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.)—Mohammad Ismail, a peon of the Muzaffarpur Civil Court died last evening of heart failure on hearing the news of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination. Normal in health, the peon as usual attended office yesterday.

BOMBAY RACES POSTPONED

BOMBAY, Feb. 1 (API): There will be no racing in Bombay during the 13 days of State mourning for Mahatma Gandhi. The Royal Western India Turf Club have decided that the races postponed from Saturday, January 13 will be held on Saturday, February 14.

Guindy Races Postponed

MADRAS, Jan. 31 (A.P.I): The race meeting sceduled to take place today at Guindy has been postponed. A revision of the dates for the season will be issued later by the Madras Race Club.

STOP PRESS

POONA QUIET

POONA, February 1. (A. P. I.): The situation in Poona tonight was quiet. The authorities have decided to keep the curfew in force throughout the city till 1 p.m. tomorrow with relaxation for a few hours in the morning to enable residents to fetch essential necessities. Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been made applicable to all parts of Poona city, Cantonment, and suburban and Kirkee Cantonment areas.

The police arrested about half a dozen persons, who had indulged in stone throwing.

Curfew is being strictly enforced and curfew breakers were summarily tried and fined.

DELHI HINDU SABHA PRESIDENT'S HOUSE SEARCHED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1. (A. P. I.): The residence of Prof. Ram Singh President of the local Hindu Sabha was searched by the police today.

A warrant for the arrest of Mahant Digvijayanath, President of the U. P. Hindu Sabha has been issued by the District Magistrate.

National Memorial At Raj Ghat

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.)—The ashes of Mahatma Gandhi will be collected tomorrow from the burnt-out pyre and immersed, within the next few days, in the confluence at Prapag. It is believed that a fitting National Memorial will be built at Raj Ghat where Mahatma Gandhi was cremated.

At five this evening—the time when Mahatma Gandhi usually held his daily prayer meeting—prayers were held at the cremation ground. After the prayers the congregation to the accompaniment of devotional chants filed round the brick base of the pyre. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister, and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Premier of the United Provinces were among the hundreds that were present.

Pandit Nehru laid a small garland of roses on the pyre and made obeisance. As Pandit Nehru emerged out of the barbed wire enclosure, a crowd surged round him and shouted, "Mahatma Gandhi ki jai, Pandit Nehru ki jai."

A. I. R. TO BROADCAST TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.)—A. I. R., Delhi will broadcast a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi in Hindi by Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant on February 2, at 8-50 p.m. on all transmitters.

IKIN AND CRANSTON TO ENGLAD'S RESCUE

Trinidad Declares At 481 For 4

PORT OF SPAIN (Trinidad), Jan. 31 (Reuter)—The M. C. C. had scored 284 for six at close of play here today, in their first innings in reply to Trinidad total of 481 for four declared.

Gomez, R. Tank Choon and A. Ganteaume had each scored 178, 103 and 101 respectively.

The promotion of two Lancashire players, J. T Ikin and K. Cranston, in the M.C.C. batting order proved most successful here where the tourists finished a splendid day's cricket, still wanting 48 runs to avoid a follow on with four wickets in hand.

Ikin, going in first, scored his innings was interrupted through a blow on his head by a ball from fast bowler, P. Jones, when he had made 55, but turned to resume his innings later Cranston gave a great display while making 82 and J. Hardstaff batted attractively for 92.

The top class spin bowler, W. Ferguson, was the most successful of the Trinidad attack, taking three wickets for 53.

A feature of the day's play was the fact that not one extra was conceded by Trinidad.

TRINIDAD—1st Innings (4 wickets declared) 481

M.C.C.—1st Innings

J. D. Robertson c Sollmeyer b Jones	12
J. T. Ikin not out	64
K. Cranston b Ferguson	82
J. Hardstaff b Atkinson	92
R. Howorth c Stolimeyer b. Ferguson	0
G. A. Smithson c substitute b Gomez	20
G.O. Allen c Gomez b Ferguson	1
T. G. Evans not out	13
Extras	0
Total for six wickets	284

WICKET FALLS:— 1 for 35, 2 for 192; 3 for 196; 4 for 249; 5 for 260; sixth wicket fall unavailable.

Norwegian Wins Gold Medal

ST. MORITZ, Jan. 31 (Reuter): Finn Helgesen, a 27-year-old Norwegian mechanic won the first gold medal in the fifth winter Olympics today when he carried off the 500 metres speed skating event in the new Olympic record time of 43.1 seconds. This beat the previous record by 3.10th of a second.

AMERICAN ATHLETE'S INDOOR MILE RECORD

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (Reuter): Gilbert Doods, 29-year old Boston athlete broke his own world indoor mile record last night by winding the Wanamaker mile at Madison Square garden in four minutes 5.3 seconds.

The previous mark was four minutes 6.4 second set in 1944.

Doods, who won by 70 yards, trailed the fastest committee mile ever run by American for although Glenn Gunningham once did four minutes 4.4 seconds that was a pace-daffair. The new figures also equal the American outdoor record set by Sweden's Gundar Haegg at Cambridge Massachusetts, on July 1943 Doods spreadeagled his five rivals who represented the bet of other milers in America and had them strung out round the 160 yards boarded track when he finished.

ICE HOCKEY TO BE EXCLUDED FROM OLYMPIAD?

ST. MORITZ, Jan. 30 (Reuter): The threatened disruption of the world's ice hockey organisation, and the exclusion of ice hockey itself from the Olympiad, was in the balance tonight on the feverish political activity which overshadowed the first day of the fifth winter Olympics.

After a four-hour debate on the ice hockey struggle, the I ternational Olympic Committee tonight decided: (1) that the scheduled ice hockey tournament shall not be recognised as part of the olympics; and that the committee will no longer recognise the international hockey federation as the controlling authority of the world's ice hockey.

ON INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

ST. MORITZ, Feb. 1 (Reuter): The following nations have been admitted into the International Olympic Committee as a result of its meeting held last night: Columbia, Lebanon, Pakistan, Syria and Portorico

At the meeting Britain's representative Lord Burghley reported on the organisation of the Summer Olympic games in London which he said was developing satisfactorily. Dr. Arthur Porritt announced that the International Olympic Committee would take an indirect part in the important scientific and Medical Sporting Congress in London during July this year.

KILLEARN TO MEET BOLLAERT

SAIGON, Jan. 31 (Reuter): Lord Killearn, the special British Commissioner in South-East Asia, will pay a visit to M. Emile Bollaert, the French High Commissioner in Indo-China, on Monday as he passes through on his way by air from Tokyo to Singapore.

Lord Killearn is expected to arrive here on Monday afternoon.

2ND WEEK!

J. M. R.'s Song-Studded Hit

SHAM SAVERA

BWAKNALATA, WASTI, RAFIQ GAZNAVI & SULOCHANA

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL

ECZEMA, BURNS, WOUNDS, INSECT BITES, HEAT RASH, ABSCESSES, SUNBURN, CUTS, etc.

Keith Miller In Form In Sheffield Match

SYDNEY, Jan 31 (Reuter)—A grand innings by Keith Miller, the Australian Test player, laid the foundation to New South Wales' first innings score of 356 in the Sheffield Shield match against Western Australia, who by the close of play had scored 29 for no wickets in reply here today.

Miller's brilliant innings of 170 was made in three hours and included 24 fours and three sixes. He was concerned in a second wicket partnership with Donaldson of 262 in 166 minutes. Donaldson scored his first century in three years shield cricket with 105.

New South Wales wickets fell rapidly after Miller was out leg before wicket to Puckett, five batsmen being sent back for the addition of only 46 runs

New South Wales needs on outright victory for a chance of regaining the Sheffield Shield, now held by Victoria and with their strong attack of the Test bowlers, Miller and Ernie Toshack, their chances appear very bright.

Easy Win For U. S.

ST. MORITZ, Jan. 31 (UPA): The United States Amateur Hockey Association squad, centre of a redhot Olympic controversy, today beat Poland, 22 to 4.

Gino Buonvino To Fight Joe Bakshi

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (UPA)—Promoter Sol Strauss signed today Italy's Gino Buonvino and Joe Bakshi for a ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden on March 19.

Madras Wins Astosh Shield

MADRAS, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): Madras University won the Astosh Mukherjee Memorial Shield for the second year in succession by defeating Allgarh University by eight goals to one in the final of the Inter-University Football Tournament played here last evening.

ASIATIC WEIGHT LIFTING COMPETITION

24th Annual Asiatic Weight Lifting Competition will be held in March, 1948 at Calcutta under the auspices of Baghbazar Gymnasium. Intending competitors are requested to send their entries, short life sketches and blocks for publication in the annual brochure without delay. Entry forms and particulars may be had on application to Sjt. Sailajananda Ghose, Secretary, Competition Standing Committee, 77, Raja Rajbullav Street, Calcutta, 3, enclosing -|1|6|- pies postage stamp for reply.

ELEKFY BEATS KOREAN LEE

ST. MORITZ, Feb. 1 (Reuter): When the winter olympic games were continued here this morning, Chang Kook Lee of Korea was among 40 competitors in the 5,000 metres skating event, but he appeared to start too fast and was beaten by Elekfy of Hungary with whom he was paired.

Ancient Roman Burial Place

ROME (Reuter):—A Roman necropolis (burial place) estimated to date from the first century before Christ, has been discovered at Vago di Lavagno near Varona.

A Sarcophabus with skeletons, vases and other objects were found during the first stage of the excavation work, it is added.

FOLLOW THE SAINT'S PRINCIPLES

SINGAPORE, Jan. 31 (Reuter): After news of Mahatma Gandhi's death Mr. M. R. Jumebhoy, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, appealed to the whole Indian community to "keep your heads and follow the principles of our great saint of non-violence".

Indian shops are to close tomorrow in mourning.

Lakhs of people gathered at Chowpatty on Saturday wormning to offer prayers for Gandhiji's Soul.

Health Minister Dr. Gilder at the annual exhibition of the Government Labour Welfare Centre at Worli

Delware University Makes Historic Decision

Admission Barriers Against Negro Students Lifted

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (Reuter): The Board of Trustees of the University of Delware announced last night that it is lifting the barriers against Negro students.

In Oklahoma, where Universiy has just fought—and lost—a hard legal battle to prevent a Negress entering its precincts, the application of Walter M. Harrison, 57-year-old white newspaperman, for entrance to the New Langston Negro University's School of Law was rejected yesterday for the second time by the Dean.

President of Delware University, Dr. Williams S. Carlson, said that last night's decision made here the first among seventeen Southern Universities to lower voluntarily admission barriers against coloured students.

He explained that the trustees provided that a Negro may enroll in any course of study which is not provided at the Delware State College for Negroes in Dover.

In Oklahoma, Dean Jerome Henry explained that Mr. Harrison's application could not be accepted because the Langston Law School was created for Negroes. It was set up this month to comply with a United States supreme to supply equal and immediate educational facilities to Negroes, following the efforts of Mrs. Ada Lois Sipuel Fisher, 23-year-old Negress to gain entrance to the University of Oklahoma Law School.

Harrison, a former Managing Editor of the Oklahoma City, and Oklahoma 'Times' said when he applied for enrciment that the State officials were 'ducking like moles" to avoid the segregation issue.

Sardar Deprecates "Public Outburst Of Frenzy"

Any Conspiracy Leading To Attack On Mahatma Will Be Unearthed, He Assures

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.)—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister tonight appealed to all sections of the people to keep calm and peaceful and assured the public that Government were fully alive to their responsibilities in bringing to book those who were guilty of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination." "Government", he said "would leace no stone unturned to unearth any conspiracy that may have preceded this most tragic and cruel outrage."

DO NOT YIELD TO ANGER

Sardar Patel said: "I am much distressed to find that in some places, particularly in the province of Bombay and in the Kolhapur State, some misguided members of the public have indulged in acts of goondaism against members of the Hindu Mahasabha and the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sankh and their offices. Some minor incidents are reported to have occurred in Delhi also. We shall prove ourselves unworthy of Gandhiji's teachings and his trust in us if we yield to feelings of anger and revenge.

"I should like to assure the members of the public that Government are fully alive to their responsibilities in bringing to book those who are guilty of this dastardly crime. They would leave no stone unturned to unearth any conspiracy that may have preceded this most tragic and cruel outrage. It behoves the public, however, to leave this task to Government and not to take the law in their own hands even in the face of gravest provocation. I hope they will heed the advice I gave in my broadcast on the 30th January and avoid letting anger get the better of their judgment.

Any outbreak of violence on this occasion would be most unbecoming and would be quite contrary to the life-long teachings of our great and revered leader whose loss we all mourn. I would appeal to all sections of the people to keep calm and peaceful and to let each one of us settle down as quickly as we can to our normal tasks. Let them allow the law to take its course and not resort to the unlawful acts of private revenge or public outbursts of frenzy."

Leaders' Condolence Telegrams

Following leaders, among scores of others, have paid tributes to Mahatma Gandhi and sent condolence telegrams to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India:—

Mr. M. S. Aney, Governor and Sri Krishna Sinha, Premier of Bihar, Mr. Hare Krishna Mahtab, Premier of Orissa, Dr. Sacchidanand Sinha, Vice-Chancellor of Patna University, Mr. V. V. Giri, India's High Commissioner in Ceylon, Mr. S. A. Iver, ex-Minister of Azad Hind Government, Raja Saheb of Sangli, Nizam's Council of Ministers, Nizam's Ex-Premier Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung, both Houses of Ceylon's Parliament Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Premier of Ceylon, Sir B. P. Sinha Roy, Ex-President of Liberal Federation, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. K. C. Reddy, Prime Minister of Mysore, The Rt. Rev. Thomas Pothacamury, the Bishop of Bangalore, Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar Pakistan Minister, Nawab of Chhatari Swami Ranganathnanda of Ramkrishna Mission, Karachi, Nawab of Rampur, Sir Syed Maratib Ali of Lahore, H.H. the Maharaja of Cochin M. C. F. Baron, Governor of French India, H. E. Sir Akbar Hydari, H. H. The Maharaja of Kashmir and Jammu, Mr. Ghulam Mdk Bakshi, acting Head of Kashmir Administration, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Member Congress Working Committee, Mr. Bhim Sen Sachar, Malik Firoz Khan Noon, Khan Iftikhar Hussain, Premier of West Punjab and Mian Iftikharuddin, President of West Punjab Muslim League.

Aruna's Call:

Fight This Dreadful Reactionary Force

LONDON, Feb. 1 (Reuter)—Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, Socialist wife of the Indian Ambassador to Washington, stated in London today that there was "collective responsibility on India as a whole" for the death of Mahatma Gandhi.

"All the progressive political forces in India must be rallied immediately to fight this dreadful reactionary force which has grown up" she added in an interview with Reuter.

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, who is President of the Delhi Congress Committee, stated: "India has for some time ceased to deserve Manatma Gandhi. It is not the stupid fool who murdered him is responsible for his death.

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali who arrived in London last night from the United States, will continue her journey back to India as soon as an air passage is available probably on Tuesday.

B.B.C. Takes Off Its Battle Dress

Before the war Broadcasting House, the BBC's headquarters in London, was poised like a great white swan at the foot of Portland Place, looking majestically towards Oxford Circus. The impressive modern building of Portland stone glistened in the spring and summer sunshine and its whiteness amidst the darker and dirtier old buildings that surrounded it made it a landmark.

But when war came and the BBC was one of the targets which German bombers most wanted to hit, the great building was forced to abandon its ceremonial dress. With the rest of the British nation it went to war and put on a battle dress of sombre khaki and grey. Workmen daubed its stonework with camouflage paint, its fine copper and glass doors were bricked up and guarded by a double baffle entrance, the windows of its lower floors were bricked up and sandbagged and gasproof doors were fixed in every corridor. The building became a stronghold, wherein the staff worked a twenty-four hour shift, maintaining the essential services of British broadcasting.

On VE and VJ Days the Union Jack, Stars and Stripes, Hammer and Sickle, and the Chinese flags floated bravely over the front entrance and the flags of the victorious allies were strung along the building's western frontage. Soon the baffles, concrete and sandbags were removed, the copper doors swung open again and the receptionists in the entrance hall were able to work in daylight once more.

But still Broadcasting House was wearing battledress outside. Now, to celebrate its Silver Jubilee, marked by the visit of Their Majesties and Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret to the BBC, it is white again and shining, cleaned by the efforts of workmen, dizzily suspended in their travelling cradles many feet above the crowd.

The fine building, which officially became the centre of British Broadcasting on May 15th, 1932, was designed by G. Val Myer, in association with M. T. Tuesbery, the BBC's civil engineer, and well withstood the stress and strain of war. It was twice hit by bombs, but still remained fully operative and, despite the damage, maintained its broadcasting service without interruption.

Global Economic Cooperation May Be Upset

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (UPA): The American concern over the devaluation of the French franc stemed from the fears that it might upset a global economic cooperation and not because it will affect the value of the dollar.

Economists do not expect the French action to influence in general the United States' price level, although the prices of some French products sold here may drop.

Experts at the Treasury and State Departments agree that European currencies generally are due for some wringing out. France is now trying to do just that.

If the result of the French move is to hasten an orderly and more realistic alignment of European currencies in terms of the dollar, it will make a strong contribution to the general European recovery. But, if the result is a series of competitive devaluations by the countries surrounding France, the money system of the entire continent would be shaken. This would make it more difficult to achieve a western European union and certainly jeopardize the Marshall Plan for European Recovery.

Treasury officials cling to the reasonable confidence that the worst would not happen. Government Fiscal experts said there was no foreseeable way the franc devaluation can hurt the dollar which could be devalued only by an act of Congress.

A National Book Centre For Britain

A National Book Centre is about to be established in Britain. The National Central Library is to take over the work of the Inter-Allied Book Centre for the interchange and allocation of books sent by libraries, societies and individuals.

The international lending service, which was suspended during the war, was resumed at the beginning of 1946. It is hoped that the new Book Centre may soon be dealing with many thousands of books a year.

Though the library's stock of books was reduced by more than half as a result of bombing, the annual report [illegible] books were sent in 1947 by the Central Library and others associated with it, compared with 179,000 the year before and 145,000 in 1938. Of these, 16,500 were issued to adult classes to supplement [illegible] available from local libraries.

As an example of the use made of public libraries in the cities of Britain, figures just published show that one in five of Sheffield's population are Library users

From the outbreak of war in 1939 to 1947 the number of books issued each year by Sheffield's public libraries has increased from 2,677,268 to 3,655,420; the number of borrowers from 96,823 to 109,786—the population of the city was estimated in 1945 to be 483,400—and the stock of books from 353,572 to 463,167. This is disclosed in a survey of its work from 1939 to 1947 published by the Sheffield Libraries Committee.

M. A. MASTER'S TRIBUTE

BOMBAY, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.)—Mr. M. A. Master President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, in a statement on Mahatma Gandhi's death says: "Our hearts are full of sorrow and our minds overpowered by anguish. The loss of Bapu is a great personal loss to everyone."

Philippine Senator Stresses Importance Of Palestine Problem

By ROBERT BRANSON, UPA Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK (UPA).—Senator Vincente Francisco of the Philippine Republic leaned back from a desk piled high with documents, lit a Manila cigar and explained why he believes the partition of Palestine is "perhaps the most crucial world problem facing us today."

The Senator, a slender, a soft-spoken man in his early fifties, is in New York as a member of the special five-man commission set up by the United Nations to direct the partition. He and his four colleagues will handle the complex, potentially explosive job of setting up two independent governments—Arab and Jewish—when the British mandate in the Holy Land ends.

He spoke quietly but forcefully.

"If the partition is not a success", he told this United Press of America interviewer, "if violence and open warfare continues between the Jews and the Arabs, then we must fear the safety of the whole world. There is very much at stake in this situation—more than many people realise, I think.

"The United Nations was organized in the hope of insuring peace and security for all men," he explained. "If we cannot bring that peace and security to Palestine, then we face the possibility of failure everywhere. The partition, in other words, will be an all-important test of the value of the United Nations."

Sen. Francisco smiled. "Perhaps I sound gloomy," he said. "I do not mean to. Actually I am very optimistic at present. I have every reason to believe that unless some unforeseen obstacle arises the partition will be a success—as it must be."

Since he flew here from Manila for the partition commission's first meeting Jan. 9, the Senator has geared himself to an exhausting, round-the-clock working schedule.

He is out of bed before dawn. With the sun still low behind New York's walls of skyscrapers, he leaves his hotel in a UN Chrysler sedan and drives to headquarters at Lake Success, Long Island, a 32-mile trip that takes more than an hour. Arriving, he immediately goes into conference with his colleagues—representatives of Denmark, Czechoslovakia, Panama and Bolivia. Except for a brief luncheon interlude, these conference last all day.

The UN sedan deposits Sen. Francisco back at his hotel about six. During the early evening there are more conferences—this time with his own three-man staff. And finally, when the city's lights are blinking out, he begins what he calls his "private reading"—a study of books, pamphlets, documents and clipped articles concerning Palestine.

This material, already stacked in small mountains in all three rooms of his suite, continues to pour in daily from Arab, Jewish and a half-dozen other sources. The Senator's aides say he often reads as late as 4 A.M. and seldom gets more than five or six hours sleep.

"I must know everything about Palestine—everything I can," Sen. Francisco explains.

Details of the partition still are in the blueprint stage and largely secret. The exact date on which the British will end their mandate and turn the country over to the UN has not been decided. British spokesmen have indicated that the date may be May 15 or earlier. Sen. Francisco believes it may be as late as August.

Whatever the date, the Senator and his four associates will be on hand in Palestine to supervise the actual setting-up of Arab and Jewish governments. Enroute to the Middle East they will stop in London "at least 15 days" to confer with the British on final arrangements for "T-Day"—the day the British mandate is terminated.

Meanwhile, despite his gruelling schedule, the Senator concedes that he is enjoying his stay in New York.

"I was here in 1920 as a law student at Columbia University, and again in 1930," he said. "It is a great pleasure to return." He drew thoughtfully on his cigar—and then laughed. "I have only two complaints about the United States.

"One is your weather." He turned from his desk and nodded toward a window. Out side, gusts of wet snow whipped furiously through the brightly-lit canyon of 34th Street.

"And the other is your cigars." He held up the one he was smoking. "This is a Corona de la Albambras, made in the Philippine Republic—and the finest cigar in the world. I brought a supply with me from Manila, but I am afraid they won't last. I am dreading the day when they will be gone."

Sen. Francisco says he hopes to return next fall to Manila—to his family, to his private law practice, and to the Philippine Senate, where he has served as majority floor leaders since his election in 1946. Until then, he says, he has "only one ambition: to honour the confidence the President of the Republic placed in me when he selected me for this mission."

"Wallace Won't Get Negro Vote"

NEW YORK (Reuter):—Mr. Henry Wallace, former Vice-President who is to run for President as a "third-party" candidate, is unlikely to get many Negro votes, according to Mr. Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancemefnnt of Coloured people.

In an article in the New York Herald Tribune, Mr. White declared: "The Negro holds the potential balance of power in a number of Northern and border states, including New York, Illinois and California.

"Political experts believe that the candidate who carries those three states will be the next occupant of the White House

Key men in various states who are closely in touch with Negro thinking have told me that few Negroes will vote for a third party—although that does not mean that this attitude will exist in November.

"They also said there had been a considerable increase in the scepticism among coloured voters as to the sincerity of both major parties."

COLDS and CHILLS

Quickly ended by MENTHOLATUM

WHEN you feel hot one minute and cold the next, and that shivery feeling of cold or chill runs through your body—quick, hurry for the 'Mentholatum.' Put some of this breathable balm on your chest and throat and rub it well into the skin. 'Mentholatum' goes right through the skin to where the pain and soreness is. It draws out the inflammation and soon you begin to feel warm and comfortable. Also put 'Mentholatum' in your nose so that its healing vapours are inhaled into your breathing passages. Colds and chills go quickly with this double action. Get a jar of 'Mentholatum' to-day It is sold by all up-to-date dealers.

MENTHOLATUM

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Made in England by The Mentholatum Co. Ltd., Slough, Bucks

AMRUTANJAN

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Ceylon Lifts Food Grains Control

COLOMBO, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.)—All restrictions on the sale and transport of locally-grown food grains have ceased from today. Sir Oliver Goonetilake, Minister for Home Affairs and Information, announced at a Press Conference

Hotels throughout the country will henceforth be permitted rice meals without coupons at controlled rates.

CONGRESS ELECTORAL ROLL

The General Secretaries of the Bomoay P. C. C. announce:

As required under Article 9 of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress and with the sanction of the All India Congress Committee office, the following time-table in regard to preparation of rolls of Congress members enrolled for the year 1947, entertainment of claims, etc. is hereby published for general information:

Publication of preliminary rolls 1-2-1948.

Late date for putting in claims 16-2-1948.

Final publication of rolls 28-2-1948.

In accordance with this time-table, the preliminary publication of the rolls will be made on 1st Feb. 1948. The rolls have been prepared Taluka-wise. A complete set of the rolls for all the Talukas in the City as from that date will be kept for inspection at the office of the Bombay P.C.C., Congress House, Bombay No. 4. Similarly, copies of rolls of Talukas within the jurisdiction of a particular District will be kept in the office of the District Congress Committee concerned. Claims in respect of commissions of names should be made to the Provincial Election Tribunal, Congress House, Bombay, No. 4 in the prescribed form (available at the various Congress offices above mentioned) within the stipulated time, i.e. 16th February 1948.

Members are requested to take the Membership Receipt with them while going to the Ward for inspection purposes as this will facilitate tracing of their names

Bihar Assembly Session Suspended

PATNA, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.)—The Secretary, Bihar Legislative Assembly, announces: "The budget session of the Bihar Legislative Assembly which was to commence on February 2, 1948, has been cancelled. Fresh summons calling the Assembly will be issued in due course."

PAIN GOES

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Get QUICK relief from that nagging misery! Try this famous remedy NOW and feel better in a few minutes!

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HEADACHES
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Vaseline
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For Women as well as Men

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 8, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 21, 1367
Parsi: Shenrever 2, 1317.
Hightide: 04-50, 18-08.
Lowtide: 11-30, 23-33.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY LIFE UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION: Mr. P. C. Jhabwala, on Life Insurance, Salesman and Offices, at Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, (Opp. R. I. N. Dockyard), today, at 6 p.m.

CORPORATION IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: The next meeting will be held in the Corporation Hall, on Tuesday, (24th Feb.), at 3-30 p.m. (B. T.).

ELECTION MEETING: Dalal Estate Compound, Lamington Road, today, 9-30 p.m., Sir Cowasji Jehangir, presiding Mr. Naushir Bharucha on "Ensuing Municipal Elections".

P. E. N. PUBLIC LECTURE: "Trends in the Modern English Novel" will be the subject of a public lecture by Mr. John Hampson, under P. E. N. auspices, today, at 6-15 p.m., at the Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Prof. R. D. Choksi, will preside.

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION: A meeting of the Cotton Trade will be held at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), today, in the Trading Hall, Cotton Exchange, Marwari Bazar, to express feelings of trade on the irreparable loss to the country in the death of Mahatma Gandhi.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Exhibition of Paintings by Manohar Joshi, at 6, Rampart Row, today, 6-15 p.m. Open daily 11 to 7-30 p.m., till 8th instant.

MR. REUBEN'S LECTURES: Mr. S. S. Reuben's lecture on 'Acoustics and Sound Insulation' will be held on Mondays, instead of Tuesdays, owing to the former being declared public holidays.

SRIMAT SWAMI VIVEKANANDA: The eightysixth birthday anniversary in the City of Bombay and at the Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, on Saturday, the 7th and Sunday, the 8th instant, respectively.

MUNICIPAL VEGETABLE, FRUIT AND FLOWER SHOW: Victoria Gardens, Byculla—Sunday, (22nd instant), 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) to 8-30 p.m. (S. T.), Monday, (23rd Feb.), 8-30 a.m. (S. T.) to 12 noon.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Consequent upon the public holidays declared by the Government of Bombay, on Tuesdays, (3rd, 10th and 17th of February 1948), the programme of the Club will be as under:—

(1) There will be "NO" meeting on Tuesday, (3rd Feb.); (2) Meetings for the subsequent two weeks will be held on Monday, (9th Feb.) and Monday, (16th Feb.), 1948; (3) The meeting of Tuesday, (24th Feb.), will be held as usual; (4) There is "NO" change in the "Time" and "Place" of the Meetings.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY: Dr. Rustom Dhunjibhai Mody has been re-elected and Dr. Miss Gool Navroji Vazifdar and Dr. Bhalchandra Nilkanth Purandare elected members of the College Council with effect from 1st February, 1948.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HINDU SABHA: The office-bearers of Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha for 1948, are as under:—President:—Mr. A. H. Gadre; Vice-Presidents:—(1) Mr. K. H. Dhamdhere, (2) Mr. M. N. Talpade, (3) Dr. V. J. Bhide, (4) Dr. N. D. Savarkar, (5) Mr. G. E. Parmekar; Treasurer:—Mr. L. G. Vinze. General Secretary:—Mr. Umesh B. Shirali; Secretaries:—(1) Mr. K. V. Godas, (2) Mr. R. K. Nagarkar; (3) Mr. S. S. Savarkar.

LAD MANDAL: Three scholarships are to be awarded by the above Mandal from the late Mr. Manilal Amratlal Rokadia's Scholarship Fund to Lad Bania students (male or female) who are given forms for appearing in the Matriculation Examination. They are requested to send in their applications, on or before the 15th February, 1948, with the result of the preliminery examination and the certificate from their principal to that effect, to the Hon. Secretary Lad Mandal, Moti Building, 2nd. Panaswadi, Bombay.

IN AID OF THE PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE IN HYDERABAD: Benefit performance of Prithviraj's "Pathan" at the Royal Opera House, on Saturday, the 7th instant, at 9-30 a.m. Tickets: Rs. 25, 15, 10, 5, 3, and Re. 1, can be had at:—(1) Hyderabad State Congress Central Office, Morar Baug, Khattar Galli, C. P. Tank; (2) Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road; (3) Room No. 22 1st Floor, Dahanukar Building, Kalbadevi Road; (4) India Printing Corporation, Shahpur House, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort; (5) Mysore Association, Kings Circle, Matunga.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Feb. 2, (Monday).

144 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. R. N. Karkare (Bhajan) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Basavraj Bhendigiri (Tabla) 8-45 S. K. Abhyankar (Abhang Tukaram) 9-0 R. N. Karkare (Shlymat-Bhairavi) 12-0 to 12-45 p.m. Programme of special interest to women 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (E) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Marck Weber and his Orchestra 2-0 Peter Dawson—Baritone 2-15 "Naughty Nineties" 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Basavraj Bhendigiri (Tabla) 5-15 Avdabai Sangekar (Shri) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 V. D. Tendulkar (Vocal) 6-30 Abdus Salaam (Ghazal Rashk Mohsini) 6-45 Rasiklal Veen (Gujarati Geet Bedraian) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 V. D. Tendulkar (Vocal) 7-30 Union Pramukhna Takidna Hakko (G) 7-45 Madhur Geeto 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Musical Round-Up 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Recorded Interlude 9-45 Talk by Roshan Captain (E) 10-0 Avdabai Sangekar (Gaud-Malhar) 10-30 Wamanrao Sadolikar (Malkauns).

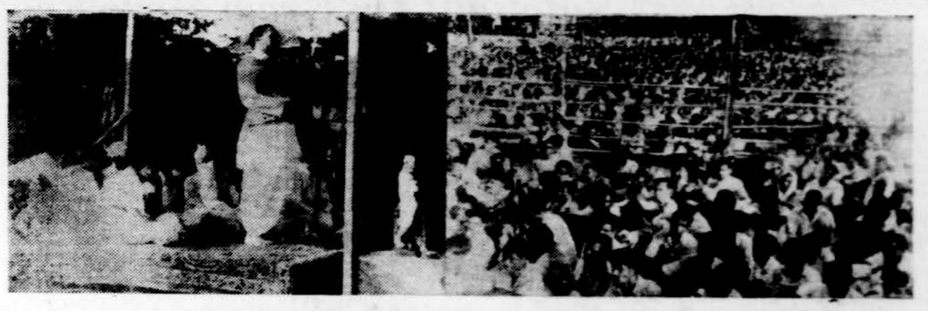
VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Bhakti 5-45 to 6-0 p.m. Mumtaz Husain (Tabla) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Rasiklal Veen (Gujarati Geet Nanalal) 8-15 Selections from Mithbhakar' (Bhavgeet) 9-0 Abdus Salaam (Ghazal J. N. Azad) 10-0 Bing Crosby (Berlin) 10-15 Ken Mac's Band.

A.I.R. TO REBROADCAST EARLIER PRAYER MEETING SPEECHES

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.): To maintain a link between Mahatma Gandhi and the millions of radio listeners who naturally miss his daily prayer meeting speeches, A.I.R., Delhi has decided to continue to rebroadcast Gandhiji's earlier prayer meeting speeches at the usual time from 5-30 p.m. for 20 minutes on 338.6 and 41.15 metres.



Silent Prayers were offered for the Peace of Gandhiji's Soul at Kamgar Maidan on Saturday evening when Shri L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay addressed the congregation. Inset: Gandhiji's Statue garlanded.

ALEXANDRIA ARRESTS

Students Clash With Police Sequel To Pro-Iraqi Demonstrations

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 1 (Reuter)—Students from the Farouk University and Mohamed Ali Technical School here staged more pro-Iraqi demonstrations today and stoned the police, who fired buckshots to disperse them. A number of students and police were wounded.

About 2,000 students demonstrating in the streets cried "down with capitalism" and "Long Live the Republic".

Many arrests were made.

Alexandria students have been striking and demonstrating for the past few days in sympathy with the opponents in Iraq of the Anglo-Iraqi treaty signing of which at Portsmouth recently brought about the fall of the Government of former Prime Minister Sayed Salih Jabr.

People of Bombay North took out a Procession with Gandhiji's Portrait to Shivaji Park Seaface on Saturday.

INCREASE IN WHEAT RATION

BOMBAY, Sunday: A slight increase in the quantum of wheat ration for the month of February in Greater Bombay area has been officially announced.

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing) in a Press Note issued today says: The ration quantum for the weeks from February 1 to 28 will remain the same except that cardholders will get 3/4 seer of wheat grain instead of 1/2 seer of wheat or wheat flour as previously or both in combination

INCREASE IN PRICE

In another press note, the P.R.O. (Rationing) announces an increase in the prices of rice, millets, jowar and maize. Raw rice sort II as well as boiled (inferior) will be sold with effect from February 1 from ration shop in Greater Bombay at annas 15 per payiee. This is two annas more than the present rate. The prices of other grains will be as follows: Millets 12 annas per payiee, Jowar and Milo (local and overseas) 11 annas per payiee and Maize (overseas) 11 annas per payiee.

The prices will be effective from February 1 and will apply to foodgrains to be issued to cardholders from ration shops in Greater Bombay area.

MERGER OF NAUTICAL SCHOOLS.

The Maritime Union Nautical School has merged with the Premier School of Navigation and Marine Engineering and the combined School will be known as the School of Navigation and Marine Engineering, Bombay. The merger took effect from 1st February 1948 and the new school will be situated in the Merchant Navy Officers' Club Building in Azad Maidan, opposite Capitol Cinema in Bombay. The merger was implemented as a result of the sponsors of the two schools considering the advisability of having one efficient and well staffed institution, which would cater to the needs of the seafaring community. Captain K. Ookerjee will be Chairman of the Board of Management of the School, Messrs. M. J. Sayeed and M. G. Datar, Master Mariners and Mr. M. R. Bhagat, M.A., will be instructors. For the present the School will conduct courses for Masters and Mates (Foreign-going and Home Trade) Ministry of Commerce Certificates of Competency. Engineering courses will commence in the near future as soon as necessary arrangements are made.

TODAY'S CONDOLENCE MEETINGS.

Under the auspices of "A" Ward Congress Committee, Fort Shanti Samiti, and Fort Arya Samaj a public meeting today, at 9 p.m., on the open plot of Sheth Damodar Anandji situated at Holi Chakla, Fort, to condole the death of Gandhiji. Mr. Mathuradas Kanji Matani, will preside

Under the auspices of the Vanitavishram a condolence meeting will be held at 4 p.m., to-day, at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road. The Vanita Vishram Training College, the English School and the Sir M. N. High School will remain closed as a mark of respect to Mahatmaji on Monday and Tuesday

CONDOLENCE MEETING AT MATUNGA.

Under the auspices of the Sion-Dadar-Matunga Taluka Congress Committees there will be a public condolence meeting today (Monday), at 9 p.m., at Napoo Gardans, Matunga, to pay tributes to Mahatma Gandhiji. When Mr. Morarji B. Desai, Bombay Home Minister, will preside.

CITY CONDOLENCE MEETINGS.

Resolutions expressing sorrow at the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi were passed by the following institutions, and telegrams to that effect were sent to Pandit Nehru:

All-India Jain Swetamber Conference, All-India Radio Merchants' Association, the Marwari Sammelan and the Aivi Vora Jamat of Bombay, Public meeting under the auspices of several Ghatkopar institutions Indian Merchants' Chamber, Meeting of Iranis, A.-I. Forward Bloc, P. S. U. Active Workers' and Organisers' meeting, and Bombay Sikhs' meeting.

STALIN LOOKS EXTREMELY FIT

Walks To Session Of Supreme Soviet In Kremlin Palace

MOSCOW, Jan 31 (Reuter): Marshal Stalin looked extremely fit, as he walked in his grey military uniform into the brilliantly lit hall of the Kremlin Palace today to attend the fourth session of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

The deputies gave him prolonged applause.

The Soviet Finance Minister, M. Zverev who made the budget speech was warmly applauded when he said, "under the wise leadership of Marshal Stalin, the Soviet people are moving forward on the road of Communism."

The Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, members of the Politbureau and the Council of Ministers also attended the session

The session of the two Chambers the Soviet of Unions and the Soviet of Nationalities—opened yesterday for the first time since last February

LESS MONEY FOR ARMED FORCES

M. Zverev, in his budget speech reported that expenditure for maintenance of the U.S.S.R. Armed Forces in this, the third year of the five-year-plan) is being reduced by 2,500,000,000 roubles as compared with the past year—the total being 68,000,000,000 roubles, while money for Public Health and Education is being increased

Total enrolment at schools this year will rise to 33,000,000 and of higher school students to 722,000. both figures exceeding the enrolment planned for 1950.

Health Research Work was rising by 7 per cent.

Gross production last year exceeded the five-year plan's 1947 target by 103.5 per cent, which was equivalent to an increase of 22 per cent compared with 1946. M. Zverev said.

FIRST MEETING OF COMINFORM

BELGRADE, Feb. 1 (Reuter): The nine-nation Cominform held its first meeting in Belgrade in the middle of January, it was announced here today.

The Cominform is composed of Communist representatives from Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Poland, the Soviet Union, Italy France and Czechoslovakia.

It was decided to set up in Belgrade a permanent organisation of editors, with M.P. Yudid, a member of the Russian Communist Party Executive, as editor-in-chief.

Countries taking part in the meeting were represented as follows:

Soviet Union: M. Gregorian, member of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

FRANCE: M. Pieree Hentges and M. Auguste Leccefur. ITALY: Signor M. Auguste Leccefur. ITALY: Signor POLAND: M. Krisko and M. Finkelstein.

Yugoslavia: Col.-Gen. Ivan Goshnak, vice-Minister of Defence under Marshal Tito, and M. Boris Zicherl.

Signor Pajetta M. Hentges and M. Gregorian will sit on the organisation's editorial board.

26 KILLED IN STEAMER FIRE PANIC

HONGKONG, Jan 31, (Reuter): Twenty-six Chinese passengers were believed killed and fifteen were injured when panic followed a small outbreak of fire on a river steamer about to leave Hong Kong for Canton tonight.

The steamer's name was given as Kwangtung.

Fire broke out on the lower deck of the vessel and some of the third class passengers, terrified, jumped overboard and were drowned.

Others were crushed or trampled to death in their rush to get ashore.

ASIAN YOUTH FESTIVAL

To Be Held In Bombay In March-April

Sjt. Kulwant Rai, Convener, Asian Youth Festival in a statement to the press says that the happy results which have attended the Asian Relations Conference, the first of its kind held under the leadership of the great leaders of Asian nations in the historical city of Delhi in March 1947, have inspired the youth of India in a unique measure and opened out before their vision new vistas of cooperation and fellowship among the Asian nations. The foreign department of the All-India Youth Congress, therefore, has convened at Bombay an "Asian Youth Festival" from 19th March 1948 to 14th AApril 1948 when young workers, peasants students, young people from cultural sports, religious, political and Trade Union organisations of all types in Asia will meet in friendship on the free soil of India and exchange fraternal greetings, interchange views and explore possibilities of common endeavours to meet common needs with a view to build better and happier Asia together.

The Festival Committee includes some of the accredited leaders of India such as: Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, the Hon'ble G. V. Mavlankar and several ministers of both the Central and Provincial Governments.

The programme of the Festival includes numerous conferences, lectures and debates; different national sports, festivities and entertainments; and an Exhibition that will, in addition to Asian Industrial Museum, include science theatre, art gallery, gallery of heroes, saints and martyrs of Asia; rise of Asia in posters and other novel features of educations and recreational value. ff

The convener further requests that those Asian Youth organisations, who may not have received direct invitation by post, may very kindly take this press-statement as an invitation and contact immediately foreign secretary, Asian Youth Festival 47, Warden Road, Bombay, India.

BOMBAY, Saturday: As a mark of respect to Mahatma Gandhi's memory the B.B. & C.I. and the G.I.P. Railway stopped all trains—both through and local—for two minutes at 4 p.m. today.

WHY YOU MUST VOTE FOR CONGRESS

IN ENSUING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

(1) The Congress secured franchise for every adult—man and woman.

(2) the Congress alone can keep an effective party working with discipline in the Corporation.

(3) the Congress alone has compelled and can compel the Municipal Executive to be and remain responsive to public opinion as voiced in the Corporation.

(4) the Congress alone, by virtue of its secular outlook, can cement the friendship between all communities on the basis of civic responsibility, and create that atmosphere of peace without which there can be no prosperity and no security of employment for workers.

(5) the Congress alone will most quickly secure the building materials which are absolutely essential if scarcity of residential accommodation is to be relieved.

(6) the Congress has succeeded in securing a subvention of rupees fifty lakhs from the Provincial Government and will succeed in negotiating with the Government for additional sources of revenue to meet the growing demands of the people of the City.

(7) the Congress alone will secure the large tracts of land and supplies of water below the Ghats for establishing Dairies without which milk supply cannot be increased to any appreciable extent,

(8) the Congress alone will succeed in augmenting water supply to the extent necessary by securing 50,000 tons of steel,

(9) no party except the Congress will be able to tackle the refugee problem in this City, which can be prevented from assuming dangerous proportions only by a complete concord between the Government and the Corporation,

(10) the Congress candidates have pledged themselves to the selfless and untiring service of this Great City,

and (11) it is necessary to show to the world that this Premier City and Gateway of India supports the Nehru Government.

U.S. SHORT OF OIL FOR WAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (Reuter)—Current United States military oil supplies are too low to sustain a major war effort for more than two weeks, Representative Dewey Short (Republican, Missouri), Chairman of a Housed Armed Services Sub-Committee, said last night.

Similar views came from other members of the Committee. Mr. Short declared in an interview, however:—"While the situation now is dangerous, it is beginning to clear up, and the petroleum people in the Army and Navy believe it will improve vastly."

U.S. AND ITALY TO SIGN TREATY

ROME, Jan. 31 (U.P.A.): The Foreign Office announced today that Italy and the United States will sign a treaty of friendship, trade and navigation, next Monday. The treaty will be the first to be signed by the United States with any European country since the war and the first to be signed by Italy since the Fascist regime.

Clay Asserts Equal Rights In Berlin

BERLIN, Jan. 31 (UPA)—United States Military Governor General Lucius Clay flatly told his Russian colleague, Marshall Sokolovsky, in a meeting of the Allied Control Council today, that the United States has the same rights in Berlin as any other occupying power.

The statement came during an argument over the exclusion by Russian officers of two British officers from the December 11 meeting of the Christian Democratic Party Union which they tried to attend as "observers."

Marriage Reception Cancelled

BULSARA—ALBLESS

Invited guests will kindly note that on account of the sad demise of our national leader Mahatma Gandhi and national mourning, the marriage reception at ALBLESS BAUG on the occasion of the marriage of Miss Shireen Bulsara to Mr. Dossabhoy Albless on WED. 4TH FEB. at 5-45 p.m. has been CANCELLED.

Dr. & Mrs. J. F. BULSARA,
Mr. & Mrs. EDULJI D. ALBLESS

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There can be no charm ... no loveliness ... no happiness without health. To keep healthy, to ward off illness, to combat malnutrition take Waterbury's Compound after every meal.

Waterbury's Compound is a time-tested, well-balanced tonic that stimulates the appetite, builds energy and vitality ... helps you to keep the health that is the foundation of your beauty and charm.

Start taking Waterbury's Compound to-day.

Specially recommended for Conjunctivitis

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND
TO KEEP YOU FIT

STOP!
NAME THE BRAND TOO
Be Bright Say Shalimar Paint

To devote time and thought to the planning of your colour schemes and not to specify a paint you know to be reliable is a waste of effort. The range of Shalimar Paint products covers the whole field of decorative and protective coatings.

SHALIMAR PAINT

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DAILY WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 1, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather summary for Sunday, the 1st Feb., 1948:—

Scattered showers have occurred in the extreme south of the Peninsula.

Night temperatures have continued appreciably above normal over the country outside Chota Nagpur and neighbourhood

FORECAST UNTIL 2ND EVENING: —Scattered showers will occur along the Coromandal Coast, in South Malabar and in and near west Central India.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 1, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st November, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 1st February, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 88 62 0 4.4 plus 4.2, Allahabad — 50 0 0.5 minus 1.0, Bangalore 82 64 0 1.6 minus 1.7, BOMBAY — 72 0 0.3 minus 0.4, Calcutta 85 59 0 1.9 plus 0.5, Colombo — 72 T 15.5 minus 6.8, Dehra-Dun 72 44 0 0.2 minus 3.6, Delhi 75 50 0 2.6 plus 1.1, Karachi 85 54 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Lahore 75 45 0 0.7 minus 1.0, Madras — 71 0 5.5 minus 15.3, Mahabaleshwar 78 60 0 1.5 minus 0.5, Nagpur 84 61 0 3.8 plus 2.2, Ootacamund 68 43 0 3.8 minus 5.5, Pachmarhi 72 47 0 2.4 plus 1.5, Rajkot 85 50 0 0.1 minus 0.2, Rawalpindi 69 40 0 3.0 minus 1.1, Sholapur 91 69 67 0 0.4 minus 1.5, Simla 50 35 0 1.5 minus 2.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The makers of gold and the makers of verse, they are the twin creators that sway the world's secret desire for mystery.

—Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

The Bombay Chronicle

PURSUE HIS HALF-FINISHED TASK

All Saturdays and Sundays were days of universal mourning in India and for millions outside, and the mourning is not likely to come to an end soon. We cannot imagine a single village in the country, however remote, to be unaffected by the death of the man who laboured ceaselessly for the poor neglected villagers and who inspired numerous others to do likewise. Unprecedented in the annals of Indian history were the scenes of lakhs of people in Delhi crowding round Birla House and all along the five-mile route of the funeral procession to Ram Ghat on the Jamna where Gandhiji's body was cremated, many of these having walked long distances to get their last "darshan" of their beloved Bapu. Similar scenes must have been witnessed in other cities, towns and villages where meetings were held in his memory. Messages of sorrow and appreciations have come from distant parts of the world, from eminent leaders of nations, all testifying to the fact that Gandhiji's death is an irreparable loss not only to India but also to all humanity. He was indeed, an embodiment of universal love, of international brotherhood. President Truman only voiced a world-wide feeling when he said: "not only the people of India but also other peoples will be inspired by his sacrifice to work with increased vigour toward brotherhood, and peace which the Mahatma symbolised". It is true that Gandhiji fought relentlessly for India's freedom against British imperialism. But that was only because he felt that imperialism corrupts alike the country that is guilty of it and the country that is its victim. Today the Britons still in India, including Lord and Lady Mountbatten, who have opportunities to understand the minds and hearts of free Indians towards Britain, will one and all testify to the truth of Gandhiji's view, to the sudden revulsion of feeling in the country on the inauguration of independence and to the growing goodwill towards Britain.

As regards Pakistan, never for a moment did he regard it as in any way different from India. Only four days before his death, on the Independence Day, he said at his prayer meeting:

"Before leaving this topic of the day, let us permit ourselves to hope that though geographically and politically India is divided into two at heart we shall ever be friends and brothers helping and respecting one another and be one for the outside world". The whole world knows the way he risked his life often and often to allay communal passions when and where they were roused to the utmost. He was murdered by a communal fanatic for the very reason he fought so hard against communal hatred. The Prime Minister of Pakistan speaks "on behalf of my colleagues and myself" when in a message to Pandit Nehru he refers to Gandhi's "great effort of the restoration of communal harmony" and hopes "it will be remembered with gratitude by all lovers of peace and goodwill". All sane men will share his hope that Gandhiji's efforts "will be crowned with success" and also the hope expressed by Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Minister of Commerce in the Pakistan Government that Gandhiji's death itself may "arouse in both Hindus and Mussalmans a consciousness of the dangers latent in the cancer of communal bitterness and lead them to cement bonds of friendship between them". Many Indian leaders have rightly urged that it is the duty of Indians now to complete the work that Gandhiji left half-finished. Just at the present moment there is no more urgent work than to maintain communal peace.

One of the first things to be realised in connection with this work is that Gandhiji's murder is not an isolated act of a mad man but is in all probability part of a prearranged plan to fight even by violent means the policy, inspired first and foremost by Gandhiji, of regarding India, not as a theocratic State in which one privileged community rules over under-privileged minorities, but as a democratic State wherein all communities have equal privileges. It is notorious that this policy, though the fairest and soundest and in accord with principles governing the most progressive states in the world, is stoutly opposed by a few in certain parts of India. They have been ceaselessly and openly sowing seeds of communal hatred and openly and secretly organising volunteers, young and old, to fight for their cause. Most of them seem to be content at present with normal constitutional propaganda. But a few, realising that they are not making any progress, seem to have grown desperate and to countenance or actively support violent methods. Even among these, we expect, few approve of a foul murder like that of Mahatmaji. It will be well for their leaders to condemn the outrage in unequivocal terms. In any case it is neither wise nor fair to suspect all those who belong to this or that community or political body. Those who are reported to have publicly exhibited their feeling of satisfaction at the outrage—by distributing sweets! and otherwise—are semi-lunatics of utterly perverted minds but cannot on that account escape public censure. But for the public who resort to violence or take the law into their own hands or to treat as enemies indiscriminately all those who belong to any particular party will be only to justify violence in politics, an utterly un-Gandhian policy that cannot but shock his soul. It is best for the public from every point of view in helping Government to maintain peace and discover those who may be conspiring against it. Discarding all violent or destructive methods, let those who believe in communal harmony strive to pursue constructive methods to promote communal harmony.

Bombay's Place In Indian Art

What Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay, said while declaring open the annual exhibition of the Art Society of India on Wednesday should be taken as a fresh indication of the earnestness on the part of the Government of Bombay to support the cause of art and of the community of artists. Art circles will specially note, with a feeling of satisfaction, especially the assurance given by the Governor that the Provincial Government will always safeguard the interests of this province against any danger of it being forgotten in any representative all-India organisation or art activity. We feel that the necessity of vindicating the prestige of Bombay as one of the leading art centres of India was never so urgent as it is today. We therefore, expect the assurance will be followed up by prompt action. Ever since art was allocated to a portfolio in the Central Government, exhibitions on an all-India and also international scale have been planned or organised and committees appointed for them at New Delhi. A few of them have been supported by the Government of India. But Bombay has, so far, not been invited to co-operate in such activities in a representative capacity. On the contrary, attempts have been made in interested quarters to ignore the very existence of institutions like the Sir J. J. School of Art, the Bombay Art Society, which is the seniormost society in the country, and the Art Society of India.

Again, efforts are made by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society—a local society of New Delhi—to acquire, for itself the charter of the country's leadership in art. Exhibitions on an ambitious scale and art conferences appear to be the main items in the society's plan to achieve its cherished goal. Members of the exhibition committees and delegates to the conferences are selected by the society itself. They are not elected in the true sense of the term. Consequently such committees and conferences turn out to be one-society shows. The resolutions passed in the first conference, which was staged at New Delhi in 1946, incidentally led to the exposure of the ambitious and real intentions of its organisers. The second conference was convened last year, but, thanks to the strong opposition led by the group of invitees from Bombay, the claim of the society to represent the whole country was rejected and decision was taken to form a separate and duly representative central organisation. A working committee was appointed to proceed with the work.

In the meanwhile, the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, undaunted by the defeat sustained by it last year in the conference convened by itself, is said to have demanded, from the Government of India, a grant for the organisation of an all-India exhibition, and we understand that the Government has sanctioned the grant. Protests from Bombay have already reached New Delhi. We fail to understand whether the Government of India is misled by the title of the society or is thinking of art in India merely in the terms of a local group of artists. The proceedings of the last year's conference furnish confirmation of the fact that the society of New Delhi is not an all-India body, and yet, to our surprise, the Government of India shows preference to a particular and a single society. Funds earmarked for art should be spent according to a comprehensive plan or should be distributed to all the provinces in proportion to the work and requirements of each of them. A society does not become a central body by virtue of its title only or of its location in the capital of the country, and as such it should not be allowed to claim the monopoly of State patronage to art. The experience of the events which took place within the period of the last two years shows that attempts have been continued to centralise art activities at New Delhi and to assign to Bombay and other provinces an unimportant place in them. We trust the Government of Bombay will realise the necessity of seeking, from the Government of India, justice to the artists of this province and of upholding the prestige of the latter as one of the leading art centres.

Frankly Speaking

Harijans And Temple Entry

Melancholy interest attaches to Gandhiji's article on "Harijans and Temple Entry" in the latest issue of "Harijan." It is one of his last articles on his dearest subject. For that reason, among others, the article deserves to be most seriously considered by all those who either support or oppose temple entry for Harijans. It appears from the article that Gandhiji received a complaint from a friend who could understand Harijans insisting on entering Hindu temples but could not understand their insistence on entering Jain temples "in which they do not believe." Gandhiji rightly objects to his friend's distinction between the classes of temples and holds that "Harijans are entitled to and do actually visit Swami Narayan and Jain temples and they should be allowed to do so." So far as the Bombay law governing the subject goes, all temples open to caste Hindus should be open to Harijans, too. It follows that if the Swami Narayan or Jain temples have been open to caste Hindus, Harijans, too, must be admitted therein. The law must be vindicated and the people should help Government to do so.

Communal Temples

Some temple trustees are said to be opposing Harijan entry into temples which are primarily meant to be open to one or some selected Hindu communities, the trustees claiming that these trustees are not public temples. Here, too, the test is whether or not the temples, for whomsoever primarily meant, have been open to caste Hindus. If they have been, they must under the law be open to Harijans also. In some communal temples the trustees claim that other communities are allowed only up to a certain distance. We believe that in such case Harijans are entitled under the law to go as far as the least privileged community is allowed to go. It will, however, be most magnanimous and truly religious for the trustees of communal temples to treat them as public temples so far as entry by Hindus is concerned. A subterfuge resorted to by some trustees is that they regard their sacred building as shrines where the bodies of their old high priests were buried and, therefore, too sacred to be open to Hindus in general. Here again the same test is applicable. A shrine or a temple which is open to caste Hindus should be open to Harijans.

Wanted Propaganda

The difficulties that are created in some places against Harijans shows that Government and the public need to be more vigilant in the vindication of the law. But Gandhiji rightly points out: "In democracy a law cannot be given effect to by force. It calls for discerning circumspection. It will succeed in its object if the reformer makes an intelligent and discriminating use of it. Hurry or impatience will defeat its object". Patience is certainly necessary but it should not degenerate into indifference. There should be steady educative propaganda preceding the resort to law.

MUSLIM PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED

MADRAS, Feb. 1. (A.P.I.): As a mark of respect to Mahatma Gandhi, the Madras Government have decided to release all Muslim prisoners detained in connection with the disturbed situation in the areas bordering on the Hyderabad State. A decision to this effect was taken at a meeting of Ministers held this morning, Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, Premier presiding.

NEW ORDINANCE FOR C. P.

JUBBULPORE, Feb 1 (A.P.I.)—The Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar, Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa has promulgated an Ordinance, called the Criminal Procedure Code Amendment) Ordinance, restricting the release of persons accused or convicted under the Indian Arms Act with a view to preventing such persons from absconding while on bail. The Ordinance extends to the whole of the Province.

Sidelight On Grow More Food Campaign

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

The "Steel-frame, which the British created to rule and administer this country, remains intact, but its framework is fastly betting rusted. The Government employees work either out of fear or out of the sense of responsibility. The whip the British use is gone without having been replaced by sense of responsibility. Let me explain.

Although the much-maligned Indian members of the Indian Civil Service still continue to attend their offices in the Secretariat at 9-30 a.m., the ministerial staff seldom reach their office before 10-30. With eyes on the clock, they down their pens punctually at 1-15 p.m. for lunch recess, during which they bask in the sun. By 4-45 they lift their cycles again and join the "Kumbha Mela on wheels" on their homeward journey. In between, they stroll in the corridors, drink tea, talk and intrigue. Their total output on the average does not exceed two-hours' work as against eight hours' work before August 15. Their scales of pay are highest in the land when compared to similar work in the Provinces.

They looked the other way, when Mahatma Gandhi sounded his clarion call in August 1942. Over night they became the super-patriots.

One officer, to my knowledge, has four clerks placed in his room to expedite work. On the second day, three of them had disappeared and on the third day "status quo" was restored, namely, no clerk was willing to work in the same room with his boss.

Unlike the pre-August days, they attend their offices in all types of dress, which looks untidy with the independence of India, they have become independent of all discipline. They were called hirelings before the 15th August. And yet they are eternally dissatisfied with the meagre pay their country pays them.

PROJECTS & PROJECTS

Thanks to the Press Information Bureau, there is at least one brilliant story, every month, giving out the exploits of the Central Irrigation Navigation and Waterways Commission. Sometimes, it is Damodar Valley project; sometimes it is Kosi River project and sometimes it is Mahanadi River project. Only the gramophone change, the record is the same According to information, the location of dams is often determined by flying over the area. Big and fat reports are printed and they are often presented to political leaders long before the Department knows much about them. An enquiry into the personnel of the Commission will prove the high degree of specialisation the Punjabis have attained in the arts and science of irrigation navigation and waterways. Due to their backwardness, the other provinces are represented on the Commission. The term of the Chairman of the Commission recently expired. He was given an extension of his services, probably on better conditions.

There are two aspects of the question. Firstly, the Agriculture Department recently stated that it was the scarcity of building material, such as cement, iron and steel, which was responsible for disappointing results of the Grow More Food Campaign.

Due to the continued scarcity of building materials the construction of Clerks' Colony at New Delhi has not progressed beyond the laying of its foundation stone, photographs of which were duly published in all newspapers of India. Building materials is urgently needed for four townlets, which are being created to house the refugees in Delhi Province. Building materials will also be needed to construct dams. The question, therefore, is how will the River Development projects be proceeded with, if there is no building material.

SOME QUESTIONS

The second question is even more important. The River Development was started in the United States of America with the development of Tennessee Valley. That project became successful firstly, because the resource development was governed by unity of nature itself. Secondly, the people participated actively in that development. In America the cost of the project was related to the generation of electricity. In India the emphasis is laid on flood control and grow more food. Every project envisages generation of millions kilowat of electricity. The Commission is sponsoring seven major projects and is advising on three others. The idea is not so much to finish one project, but to create an illusion that poverty and hunger will be banished from this country, say, in next five years. This will be so, as far as some people are concerned. And while the Bill creating the Damodar Valley Authority is still before Idia's Parliament, and other projects are still in their survey stage, the Commission has started negotiations with the Assam Government for training Brahamputra River. The first question, therefore, is whether India has adequate industrial material to utilise millions of kilowats of electricity to be generated by these projects. Secondly, will it not be wise to complete one project, say the Damodar Valley project, and appraise its results before launching in the other projects.

Even a rich country, like the United States of America completed the Tennessee Valley Project and has waited several years to judge its' result's before planning another project. The railway engineers, it is true, created a network of communications in this country. They, by building embankments, also created the problem of malaria.

There is, further more, the problem of trained personnel to undertake and work the development projects. Trained personnel still remains in short supplies.

WANTED BRAIN TRUST

What the Government needs is a brain trust. As it is, there are too many gramophones and microphones operating from New Delhi. Such a brain trust should carefully scrutinise the reports of the Khosla Commission. As there are no real experts outside the Punjab, the Government would do well to import some from the land of River Development, namely, the United States of America, before rushing into Mr. Khosla's blind alley. It is not only hundreds of crores of rupees, which are at stake, but the life and happiness of millions of Indians. The Chairman, Mr. Khosla will retire and may be forgotten, notwithstanding the temporary fanfare of publicity, but generations yet to be born might suffer from the problems, his Commission is out to create.

On September 2, 1946, a Planning Advisory Board was set up with the Refugee Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy as its Chairman. That Board had suggested the amalgamation of the Central Power Board and the Central Irrigation, Navigation and Waterways Commission. The Chairman of the Central Power Board is Mr. H. M. Mathews while that of the high sounding Five-word Commission is Mr. Khosla, Rai Bahadur. The question, therefore, arose as to who should be the Chairman, if both the bodies were amalgamated into one. The usual forces of Indian versus foreigner were brought into play with the result that both the bodies have been retained intact. The masters of jobocracy have created a formula, satisfactory to all, but the tax-payer.

VISITORS

A stream of visitors daily pours into Secretariat. In some Departments, particularly in the Commerce Ministry, they have made work practically impossible. They start with a clerk in the export or import office and reach the Minister by successive stages. They lodge complaints, if any member of the staff was foolish enough to refuse an interview to them. On the top, they lodge complaints that such and such Ministry suffers from red tapism and is not quick enough to expedite work. How can a Government function, if the time of its officers and Ministers is perpetually wasted by visitors. Under the ancient regime it took weeks before any one could get an interview with a Minister. Now they walk into his office. It is true that a popular Ministry should remain in touch with the people it governs. But it is also true that Ministers must have some time to do their work, think out their policies and keep a firm hand over their staff. In Britain, there is a popular ministry and yet all and sundry do not waste the time of their elected representatives

Britain Warns Palestine Commission

No Formation Of Armed Militia Before Termination Of Mandate

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 31 (Reuter) Britain has made it clear to the Palestine Commission here that she would view very unfavourably any attempt by the Commission to reach Palestine earlier than two weeks before the termination of the Mandate, probably at the beginning of May.

Britain's views were put last night by Sir Alexander Cadogan highlights of whose statement were:

1. His Majesty's Government cannot allow the formation of an armed militia in Palestine before the Mandate is terminated.

2. British forces will protect Commission members during the fortnight between their arrival and the termination of the Mandate but not afterwards.

3. His Majesty's Government cannot agree to let the Commission go around Palestine delimiting frontiers as long as the British are in control.

4. Arab legion and Transjordan Frontier forces will be withdrawn from the scene before termination of the Mandate.

5. His Majesty's Government cannot agree to lend any of its Government employes to help the Commission.

NEED FOR UNITED FRONT OF ALL INDIANS

Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind Condemns Communalism

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1, (A. P. I.): The Working Committee of the Jamiat-ul-Ulemai Hind today passed a resolution expressing "profound sorrow and distress over the brutal and savage assassination of Mahatma Gandhi".

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madani, Mufti Kifayatullah, Maulana Ahmed Sayeed and Maulana Hifzulrehman were among those who attended the meeting.

The Working Committee by another resolution said: "Now that India has achieved her independence, it is necessary to bring about a common and united front of all Indians to begin the work of nation building. The Working Committee regards communalism in any form or shape a menace to the country's future.

ONE KILLED IN POONA FIRING

Mob Attacks Residences Of Mahasabha Leaders

POONA, Feb. 1 (API): After yesterday's disturbances, trouble broke out again in Poona this morning when, within a short time of the lifting of the curfew imposed last night, a violent mob attempted to set fire to the residence of a prominent Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh leader in Rasthe's Peth, a locality in the eastern part of the city which was unaffected yesterday. The military and the police quickly arrived on the spot and brought the situation under control.

Fire-engines rushed up and extinguished the flames.

The western part of the city, which was the scene of mob violence yesterday and where a 36-hour curfew will be in force until 7 a.m. tomorrow, remained quiet this morning.

MORE REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE

More police reinforcements were rushed to the eastern part of the city and patrolling was increased. Threatening mobs were seen collecting in different areas of eastern Poona after the lifting of curfew at 7 this morning. The residences of three or four Hindu Mahasabha sympathisers were stoned and attempts were made to set them on fire. Watching from the fringe of a Raste's Peth one could see thick clouds of smoke rising from two or three places inside the Peth. Military and armed police have been rushed to the spot and fire engines are fighting the fires.

Section 144 banning the assembly of 5 or more persons has been promulgated in Poona city for 15 days. The police are also enforcing a curfew in the eastern part of the city, which was affected this morning, from 1 p.m. today till 7 a.m. tomorrow morning.

ONE KILLED IN FIRING

The police opened fire on an unruly crowd this morning in the city near Daruwalla bridge. One person is reported to have been killed in the firing.

Fourteen cases of arson and incendiarism were reported from the affected areas, one of them from Hingne Budruk on the outskirts of Poona. At Deccan Gymkhana, a restaurant and a provision shop were badly damaged by fires.

With the clamping of curfew throughout the city and the promulgation of Section 144, Cr. P.C. the situation improved and later in the afternoon the city was reported to be quiet.

DISTURBANCES IN MAHARASHTRA

Houses Burnt In Ichalkaranji

POONA, Feb. 1, (A. P. I.): Reports reached Poona today of trouble in various parts of Maharashtra as an aftermath of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

In Kolhapur where disturbances were reported yesterday, the trouble has spread to the interior.

At Ichalkaranji, two houses were burnt and shops were looted.

In Narsinghwadi, about 30 miles from Kolhapur, residences of several Hindu Sabha workers are said to have been attacked and attempts were made to set them on fire. Police forces have been rushed to these places to restore order.

The situation in Kolhapur city itself is quiet with the enforcement of curfew. The ten-hour curfew imposed last night was lifted for two hours this morning and 22-hour curfew was re-imposed at 10 a.m.

Six people were injured yesterday when police opened fire against a mob. One of the injured persons died this morning.

At Miraj, which is a railway junction near Kolhapur, a number of cases of arson are reported. Fifty houses in the main bazar of Miraj are said to have been burnt down and several shops looted. Pitched fights between supporters of Congress and Hindu Mahasabha also took place.

Sangli, Madhavanagar and Nipani, all towns round about Kolhapur, also report similar incidents.

Saints Like Gandhi Can Never Die, Says Wadia

BOMBAY, Sunday: Prof. P. A. Wadia, President of the Freedom Group in a statement said:

In this darkest hour in India's annals and one of the saddest in human history, however, heavy the hearts with the sorrow and grief of a bereaved nation, let us not give vent to our feelings by losing our heads.

If Gandhiji has not lived or suffered his martyrdom in vain even now, let us all drive rancour and hatred out of our hearts and minds and close up our ranks. Seers and saints like Gandhi can never die, they live for ever enshrined in human hearts. With redoubled strength and vigour, let us all, therefore, nitedly carry on with the Mahatma's ennobling mission. This is the greatest need of the hour, this is the highest memorial to the greatest man of centuries. 'JAI HIND'

Let Mahasabha Condemn It

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1, (A. P. I.): The president of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Maha Sabha Mr. N. C. Chatterjee left this afternoon for Delhi by air to meet Dr. S. P. Mookerjee and discuss the situation with the all-India Leaders.

Mr. Chatterjee has asked all branches of the Hindu Maha Sabha in Bengal immediately to hold meetings and condemn the dastardly assassination of Mahatmaji.

GOAN YOUTH LEAGUE'S TRIBUTE

The President of the Goan Youth League in a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi says: "By the cruel assassination the entire world has lost a personage of a stature unknown in human history. The momentary rashness of a mad man has not only orphaned forty crores of Indian but has taken away from the world its greatest moral force".

The Goan people, he adds, shall pledge themselves to live and die to perpetuate the lofty ideals, "for the vindication of which Mahatma Gandhi—the greatest prophet of the world—has laid down his precious life.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

O Captain! my Captain! our fearful trip is done,
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won,
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring,
But O heart! heart! heart
O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up—for you the flag is flung—for you the bugle trills,
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths—for you the shores acrowding,
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;
Here Captain! dear father!
This arm beneath your head!
It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead.

My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still,
My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will,
The ship anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage closed and done,
From fearful trip the victor ship comes in with object won;
Exult O shores, and ring O bells!
But I with mournful tread,
Walk the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen, cold and dead.

—WALT WHITMAN

Turkish Motor-Boat Attacked

Incident Off Samos Island

SMYRNA, Feb. 1 (Reuter): An armed motorboat of unknown nationality attacked the Turkish motorboat Mesaut off Samos island in the Aegean sea. It was reported here today.

The armed boat chased the Mesaut and boarded her near the Turkish shore. Turkish coastguards opened fire and the motorboat escaped to sea.

It was believed here that the unknown boat was manned by Greek Partisans.

HOMAGE TO MAHATMA ON A.I.R.

During the next few days the Bombay Station of All-India Radio will deviate from the scheduled programmes and will broadcast special programmes paying homage to Mahatma Gandhi.

The programmes of Monday, February 2nd, will include a talk by Justice M. C. Chagla at 9-45 p.m. and a special feature in English at 10-00 p.m., the script being written by Prof. R. Choksi. The women's programme in Hindustani at 12-00 noon will include messages from Lady Maharaj Singh, Lilavati Munshi, Kulsum Sayani and Shuffi Tyabjee.

PROFOUNDLY SHOCKING, SAYS CANADIAN PREMIER

OTTAWA, Jan. 30 (Reuter): Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King says: "It is profoundly shocking that a life so selflessly devoted to the avoidance of violence should have been brought to its close by an act of violence".

INDIANS GRIEF-STRICKEN

RANGOON, Jan. 31, (Reuter): The Burmese President, Sao Shwe Thaik said here today that all Burma is grief-stricken at the death of Mahatma Gandhi "out of a sense of tender obligation and grateful goodwill for the keen interest the great Indian leader had taken all through his life in the cause of Burma's Independence".

BR. JEWRY'S DEEPEST SYMPATHY.

LONDON, Feb. 1, (Reuter): The Acting Chief Rabbi for Britain, D. H. M. Lazarus, has sent a message of condolence on Mahatma Gandhi to Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in London.

"On behalf of British Jewry I wish to convey my deepest sympathy and sorrow at the tragic death of Mr. Gandhi," he said. "The loss of one whose saintly character and lifelong devotion to the cause of peace will cause his name always to be remembered, is irreparable.

"Not only India but the whole world saw his ideals, difficult as they were of attainment, the only practical means of reaching the ultimate aim of humanity, a lasting peace and friendship among peoples of all races and creeds."

R. S. S. OFFICE SEARCHED.

CUTTACK, Feb. 1. (A. P. I.): The police searched this afternoon the offices of the R. S. S. situated in the compound of a local Advocate's house and seized a number of pamphlets and other articles. Two Punjabees and a Maharashtrian have been taken to police station for interrogation.

CROWD ATTACKS R. S. S. OFFICE.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1, (A. P. I.): The offices of the R. S. S. and the Hindu Mahasabha at Manirampur in Barrackpore sub-division, about 15 miles from Calcutta, were attacked this evening by an angry crowd which also set fire to the premises of the R. S. S. organisation. Several people are reported to have been injured.

On receipt of the news Congress volunteers and the police rushed to the spot and brought the situation under control.

SITUATION IN DELHI UNDER CONTROL

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1, (A. P. I.): A crowd forced its way tonight into the residence of Mr. Hans Raj Gupta, President of the Hindu Sahayta Samity and R. S. S. leader, on Barakhamba Road and did minor damage when the police arrived and dispersed it by firing three rounds in the air.

The situations both in Old and New Delhi is well under control and police and military are patrolling the streets. Troops have been moved into almost all police stations as a precaution.

BEACON OF GUIDANCE TO MANKIND

Henderson Recalls His Interview With Gandhiji

"Greatest Spiritual Force In Human History": Prayer Meetings All Over Britain

LONDON, Jan. 31 (Reuter)—The tragedy of Mahatma Gandhi was written on the faces of people of all nationalities, castes and creeds who crowded India House today to mourn his passing.

Before a spotlit, full length portrait of him, in dhoti and shoulder cloth striding happily across some sunny Indian courtyard, had been erected a simple altar that would have sufficed for almost any religion.

Those who led the Hindu, Muslim, Parsee, Sikh and Christian prayers had difficulty in speaking at all. So had the High Commissioner for India, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon. With a choking voice, he whispered "I do not know what I am to speak to you, yet I must speak because I am the representative of the Indian people in your midst." For a few seconds Mr. Menon seemed to lose control over his voice, then, his head bowed, he resumed: "Our job is to carry on. For the last 28 years Gandhiji has been India. Our people donot know any other India.

GREATEST MAN OF ALL TIME

"I feel sure there is no monument in stone, metal, pigment, words or verse that would be appropriate. There is only one monument and that is our lives and how we behave in the future in our daily contacts with others.

Once more Mr. Menon's voice broke off inaudibly. Then he was heard saying that, while the earth remained, Gandhiji would be the greatest man of all time.

HENDERSON'S TRIBUTE

Mr. Arthur Henderson, British Secretary of State for Air and former Under-Secretary for India and Burma, said Mr. Gandhi was one of the greatest spiritual forces in human history.

He was a noble example of non-violence and spent almost the whole of his life in furthering the cause of peace and friendship between nations.

Only three weeks ago, he had the privilege of talking to the Mahatma in New Delhi. They talked together for fortyfive minutes and the words he remembered most were those Mr. Gandhi used when he left him.

Mr. Henderson said he had told the Mahatma he would achieve as many years of life as Mr. Bernard Shaw.

Mr. Gandhi replied, "Mr. Henderson, if I can achieve goodwill between the communities and between India and Pakistan, I shall live to be 140 years."

Mr. Henderson said he thought, the Mahatma meant he would wish to continue to serve his fellow human beings for many more years if they were left to him.

BEACON OF GUIDANCE

"Now his body has left us, but his spirit remains as a beacon of guidance to men and women not only of his own country, but to all the countries in the world, showing how mankind can remove force, hatred and discord, and find a way along the paths of love, based upon the qualities of morality, decency, justice, mercy and peace and upon universal brotherhood."

BEST MONUMENT

The best monument they could erect to Mahatma Gandhi was to dedicate themselves to following the love in which he had such profound faith.

Mr. Menon spoke last.

As he finished, those present stood in silence for a few moments, then began to leave.

The lamps of ghee were replenished and throughout the day people of all races came to pray before the altar.

All of London's Indian restaurants and other establishments owned by Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs closed today in mourning.

Indians from all parts of Britain were on their way to London to offer homage at India House.

Prayer meetings have been held by all Indian organisations in Britain

ROMAIN ROLLAND WITH GANDHIJI

We Shall Carry His Battle To Triumph

Time For Private Sorrows Is Over Says Sarojini Naidu

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1, (A. P. I.): Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor of the United Provinces, in a broadcast today called upon the people of India to follow in the footsteps of Mahatma Gandhi.

"There is no occasion for me to speak today", said Mrs. Naidu. "The voice of the world in many languages has already spoken and proved that Mahatma Gandhi was a world figure, loved and worshipped by all those who have a sense of ideals, of righteousness, right doing and peace."

Mrs. Naidu recalled that Mahatma Gandhi's first fast, with which she was associated, was for the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity. It had the sympathy of the entire nation. His last fast was also for the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity. But the whole nation was not with him in that fast. It had grown so divided, so bitter, so full of hate and suspicion, so untrue to the tenets of all the various creeds in this country that it was only those who understood Mahatma Gandhi who realised the meaning of that fast. Alas for the Hindu community that the greatest Hindu ever born, the only Hindu who was absolutely true to the doctrines, ideals and philosophy of Hinduism, should have

WITH HIM SOME OF US ARE DEAD

"Some of us have been so closely associated with him that our lives and his life were an integral part of one another. Some of us are indeed dead, with him. Some of us, indeed, have had vivisection performed on us by his death, because the fibres of our being our muscles, veins and hearts and blood were all interwined with his life.

But we will be acting as deserters if we were to yield to despair, if we were to believe that he is dead, if we were to believe that all is lost because he has gone.

Of what avail will be our faith our layalty to him, if we dared to believe that all is lost because his body is gone from our midst? Are we not there, his heirs, his spiritual descendants, legatees of his great ideals, successors of his great work? The time is over for private sorrows. The time is over for beating of breasts and tearing of hair. The time is here and now to stand up and say, 'We take up the challenge with those who defied Mahatma Gandhi.

"We are his living symbols. We are his soldiers, we are the carriers of his banner before an embattled world. Our banner is truth, our shield is non-violence, our sword is the sword of the pirit that conquers without blood. Shall we not follow in the footsteps of our Master, shall we not obey the mandates of our father? Shall we not be his soldiers, carry his battle to triumph? Shall we not give the world the completed message of Mahatma Gandhi? Though his voice will not speak again have we not a million, million voices to bear his message to the world? And not only in this world of our contemporaries but the world generation after generation?"

Mrs. Naidu went on, "Here and now I for one before the world that listens to my quivering voice, pledge myself as I pledged myself more than 30 years ago, to the service of the Mahatma. What is death? my own father died and just before his death said "There is birth, there is no death. There is only the soul seeking higher and higher stages of the truth."

KINGLIEST OF KINGS

Mahatma Gandhi, whose frail body was committed to the flames yesterday, is not dead, she said. Like Christ of old on the third day he has risen again In answer to the cry of his people and the call of the world for the continuance of his guidance his love, his service and inspiration.

It was right that the cremation took place in the midst of the dead kings who are buried in Delhi, for he was the kingliest of all kings."

It is right also that he who was the apostle of peace should have been taken to the cremation ground with all the honours of a great warrior, for far greater than all warriors who led armies to battle was this little man, the bravest the most tried friend of all. Delhi has become the centre and the sanctuary of the great revolutionary who emancipated his enslaved country from foreign bondage and gave it to its freedom and its flag.

"May the soul of my master, my leader, my father, rest not in peace, not in peace. My father, do not rest. Do not rest. Keep us to our pledge. Give us the strength to fulfil our promise, your heirs, your descendants, your students, guardians of your dreams, fulfillers of India's destiny."

THE WORLD'S SECOND SAVIOUR

"Hindu" Extols The Apostle Of Peace

MADRAS, Jan. 31, (A.P.I.): The hundreds and thousands of messages which keep the wires and radio of the world vibrating at the moment show how deeply Gandhiji has impressed humanity as an apostle of peace and as one who has been rightly hailed as the world's second saviour, said "The Hindu" commenting editorially today on Mahatma Gandhi's death.

The paper added: "If we are true to Gandhiji's teachings nothing must deflect us from considering all classes castes and communities as children of the same mother, entitled to equal rights and—what is not less important—charged with equal responsibilities, all acting in harmony, earnestness and unison in the interest of the nation as a whole. Only thus may we uphold the reputation which Gandhiji claimed for our country and incessantly strove to sustain—the reputation such as the India of Asoka and Akbar enjoyed among the peoples of the world in their time."

WHEN THE BELL TOLLS FOR HIM

The "Indian Express" wrote: "Today when the bell tolls for him, millions will feel that it is for them that the bell tolls."

Describing Mahatma Gandhi as an apostle of peace the paper added: "The tremendous force of consistence that made Gandhi a lone eminence in our midst is something more than matches the discovery of the atom bomb. It is no vain hope that Gandhiji's end must impel the outer world to look within and ask itself real searching questions about the way the world is going"

PALME DUTT'S TRIBUTE

LONDON, Jan. 31 (Reuter): The work for which Gandhi gave his life, for communal co-operation and true independence of India must go forward, Mr. Rajani Palme Dutt, Vice-Chairman of the British Communist Party, said in a statement on behalf of the Party.

"Gandhi has lost his life truly as a martyr in the fight against communal conflict—the evil legacy of imperialist partition which he himself foretold as the inevitable outcome of the settlement of last August".

MAHASABHA FLAG PULLED DOWN

MADRAS, Feb 1 (A.P.I.)—A Hindu Mahasabha flag was pulled down and burnt this morning by a small crowd of people in the city. Vigorous and prompt action by the police prevented further incidents and the city remained quiet.

Today being Sunday, almost all shops are closed. Except for Southern Roadways, who are resuming their service tomorrow, buses of other road transport concerns in the city are piying as usual.

SEC. 144 IN MADRAS

Twentyeight persons were arrested by the police throughout Madras City tonight following acts of stone-throwing, intimidation to passersby and setting fire to some petty shops in and around the central station and Peramour areas.

Eleven persons received injuries in Perambur as a result of these acts of hooliganism.

The Commissioner of Police, Madras city, has promulgated an order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons and the carrying of fire arms, knives and other lethal weapons within the city limits.

ARSON & LOOTING IN MIRAJ

BOMBAY, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.)—A message from Miraj received in Bombay this afternoon said that cases of arson and looting occurred there this morning. Details of the trouble are not yet available.

RIVAL GROUPS FALL OUT AT SANGLI MEETING

SANGLI, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.)—About half a dozen young men were injured, in a clash between two rival groups when a condolence meeting to mourn the death of Mahatma Gandhi was being held here yesterday evening.

One of the injured persons is said to be in a serious condition.

The meeting later passed a resolution paying tributes to the services of Mahatma Gandhi in cause of the country and humanity.

CASUALTIES IN BEZWADA CLASH

BEZWADA, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.)—Clashes between two sections of people, believed to be Communists on the one hand and members of the R.S.S. on the other, again broke the peace of Bezwada this morning.

One person was killed and ten others were injured in yesterday evening's clashes while one man is reported to have been killed and eight others injured today in a fight near the S. R. R. College, on the outskirts of Bezwada.

Thirty prominent members of the Communist party in Bezwada and several members of the R.S.S. have been taken into custody by the police.

R. S. P. Leader Arrested

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

Mr. Keshab Prasad Sharma, member Central Executive Committee and Secretary, U.P. Provincial Committee of the Revolutionary Socialist Party, was arrested under public Safety Act on Thursday from the Provincial Office of the R.S.P. Allahabad. He was taken to the Naini Central Jail, Allahabad.

Mr. Sharma reached Allahabad on the 27th instant after attending the Left Unity Conference at Patna. He took a prominent part in that Conference. It should be mentioned here that in accordance to the decision of the Patna Conference he was going to convene a Conference of the Left Parties in Allahabad in February.

AUSTRALIA'S SYMPATHY

Australian Prime Minister Joseph B. Chifley in a message to Pt. Nehru said: "The Government and people of Australia learned with horrow and deep regret of the tragic death of Mr Gandhi, who will be remembered in Australia as a man who worked for the good of humanity and the ways of peace. We sent to the Government and people of India our deepest sympathy".

India Bids Goodbye To Gandhiji.

Half Million Mourners Witness Last Rites

LEADERS SOB AS FUNERAL PYRE IS LIT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31, (API): At 4-55 p.m. today the funeral pyre of Mahatma Gandhi was lit by his third son Ramdas Gandhi in the presence of at least half a million mourners.

Since early today streams of people were collected at Raj Ghat on the Jamna to the south of the Red Fort. By about 4 p.m. the whole area was a seething mass of people and near the cordon around the funeral pyre the crowd was several hundred deep.

The Governor-General Lord Mountbatten, Lady Mountbatten who had just then arrived from Madras, their two daughters, Sir Archibald Nye, Governor of Madras, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor of the U. P., Mr. Chandulal Trivedi, Governor of East Pudjab, Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and high army and civilian officials were at the cremation ground before the cortege arrived.

CROWDS BREAK CORDON

As the cortege entered through the cordon which was over hundred yards away from the pyre the milling crowds pressed forward and broke the cordon.

Dozens of people were seen fainting and being carried to Red Cross vans. The troops struggled hard to keep the crowds back but the cordon was gone and waves of men approached dangerously near the pyre. Lord Mountbatten went in among the crowds and directed the troops to hold them back. Pt. Nehru was seen urging the people to stay out. But sobbing women rushed forward to have a last Darshan of the Mahatma. Several children fainted and Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and Lady Mountbatten were seen carrying children to safety. With the greatest difficulty the crowds were checked by mounted lancers from rushing towards the pyre.

WREATHS PLACED

Mahatmaji's body was carried from the bier by the Ashramites and placed on the sandalwood pyre with the head to the north. Flowers, khadi-garlands and wreaths were placed at the fete of the Mahatma. The first wreath was placed by Dr. Lo, the Chinese Ambassador. The National Flag that covered the bier was removed and sandalwood was piled upon the body. The priest, Pt. Ram Dhan Sharma recited from vedic texts while Ramdas Gandhi performed the obsequies. As the pyre was lit, the gathering which included the highest and lowest in the land was visibly moved. Dr. Rajen Babu and Pt. Pant were seen sobbing.

As the red flames rose against the evening sun the multitude with one voice raised the cry "Mahatma Gandhi Amar Ho Gee", (The Mahatma has become eternal).

THE SUN GOES DOWN

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who sat squatted on the ground put his hand over a sobbing girl as though consoling her. The Sardar sat through the half an hour or so like a statue, motionless.

The Prime Minister Pt. Nehru who was moving among the crowds appeared to have aged ten years more.

There were many who struggled to get near the pyre, to throw flowers on the platform but were unable to do so in the seething crowd.

As the flames shot up fragrance of sandalwood and incense filled the atmosphere. The sun was slowly going down and the crowds dispersed.

The people were seen returning home as though they were just dispersing after the daily evening prayers. The grief appeared to be fleeting and none did really comprehend that India tonight is an India without Mahatma Gandhi.

'THE SOUL OF INDIA'

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 31, (Reuter): "India's soul died" summarises the Stockholm press comment on Mr. Gandhi's death which shocked Sweden.

The Swedish Radio is broadcasting a memorial programme tomorrow entitled "Mahatma Gandhi—the soul of India."

PORTUGAL

LISBON, Jan. 31, (Reuter): All Portuguese morning newspapers devoted several columns of news to Mr. Gandhi's death. Paying homage to his work for peace.

The semi-official newspaper Diario Da Manha after describing in a long biography Gandhi's works for peace writes "The man who killed is certainly a partisan of war"

The influential newspaper Seculo writes: "With his brutal act the criminal denied the virtues of passive resistance which contributed so muh to make Gandhi one of the greatest and most luminous figures of modern history."

The widely read Diario De Noticias in addition to a long biography of Gandhi published an editorial on "Portugal in India" defending the independence of Portuguese India.

The Portuguese populations of Goa, Damon and Div (Portuguese India) cannot be attained by so called Indiad incorporation because they have been for long incorporated in a civilisation of many centuries—Portuguese civilisation the newspaper writes.

BENES' TELEGRAM TO NEHRU

LONDON, Jan. 31, (Reuter): Prague radio reported tonight that Dr. Edward Benes, the Czechoslovak President, sent a telegram to Pandit Nehru, expressing "my deepest sympathy at the great loss which your country has suffered by death of Mahatma Gandhi, the representative of your independence and freedom."

Telegrams of condolence have also been sent by M. Josef David, Speaker of the Czechoslovak Parliament, M. Jan Massaryk, Foreign Minister and Dr. Vladimir Clementis, Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Prague Radio added.

ADIS ABABA

ADIS ABABA, Jan. 31 (Reuter): Indians, Ethiopians and other countrymen attended a meeting here today to condole Mahatma Gandhi's death.

SUBLIME EXAMPLE OF SACRIFICE

CAIRO, Jan. 31, (Reuter): King Farouk of Egypt sent the following telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Indian Prime Minister, on Mahatma Gandhi's death.

"I learn with most profound emotion the tragic death of illustrious Mahatma Gandhi whose pacific struggle for the triumph of his patriotic and humanitarian ideal will remain forever a sublime example of sacrifice and heroism.

"In these painful moments, I beg to address Your Excellency and the deceased my sincerest condolences and entire sympathy."

'U.N.E.S.C.O.' SESSION

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 1 (Reuter): Representatives of the 18 countries of the United Nations Economic and Social Council will open the Council's session here tomorrow.

BERLIN COMMENTS

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (Reuter): Newspaper comment on the death of Mr. Gandhi concentrated on the essential greatness of the Mahatma as a world figure.

Soviet controlled German Socialist Unity Party newspaper 'Deutschland': "The assassination is hardly likely to be without consequences."

British licensed "Telegraph": His great soul will continue to live in his people."

Soviet Licensed "Berliner Zeitung": "Partition of India was Mr. Gandhi's most serious defeat."

LIVING PROOF OF DOWNTRODDEN HUMANITY

PRAGUE, Jan 31, (Reuter): The assassination of Mr. Gandhi was the chief front page news in the Czechoslovak press today.

'Svobodne Noviny', organ of the cultural organisations, said "He died as living proof of down-trodden humanity besmirched by political fanatics."

LOSS FOR MANKIND

LONDON, Jan. 31, (Reuter): Rome Radio reported tonight that in a telegram to Pandit Nehru, Count Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister said: "All Italy is with you in the deep sorrow of your loss which is a loss for the whole of mankind.

SWISS TRIBUTE

GENEVA, Jan. 31, (Reuter): All Swiss Newspapers today paid tribute to Mr. Gandhi. Der Bund (Berne) said, the assassination was a misfortune which might have the most serious consequences for India.

La Suisse said, "The Mahatma was the only moral force able to control the turbulence of the two states of the sub-continent in the throes of formation."

Basler Nachrichten: "His deeply religious feeling was free from all caste prejudice."

POLAND

LONDON, Jan. 31, (Reuter): Most Polish papers devoted their editorials today to the death of Mahatma Gandhi, Warsaw Radio reported.

"Robotnik" the Communist Party daily stressed his great idealism and his unselfish devotion to the struggle for the liberation of India.

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 31, (Reuter): Premier Tage Erlander telegraphed to Pandit Nehru the condolences of the Swedish Government on Mahatma Gandhi's death.

HAVANA CONFERENCE OBSERVES ONE-MINUTE SILENCE

HAVANA, Feb. 1 (Reuter): Leaders of Delegations to the International Trade Conference met today and observed a one-minute silence in honour of Gandhi and heard the Syrian representative Hassan Habara extol his life work. Sardar H. A. Malik (India) expressed deep gratitude for the Conference's sympathy.

MAHATMA'S STATUE FOR MORVI

MORVI, Feb. 1 (API): The Maharaja of Morvi today donated Rs 5 Lakhs for the construction of a Town Hall and a statue of Mahatma Gandhi in Morvi in memory of the Mahatma

Two-day State Mourning In Kalat

KALAT, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): Publicity Officer of Kalat State wires that all State offices and allied departments have been closed for two days to mourn the sad and lamentable death of Mahatma Gandhi

COCHIN PREMIER'S TRIBUTE

ERNAKULAM, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister of Cochin Mr T. K. Nair in a message on Mahatmaji's demise says: "Architect of India's freedom, apostle of peace Gandhiji has fallen at the hands of a villaneous assassin."

TENNIS FEDERATION'S CONDOLENCE

MADRAS, Feb. 1 (API): The Raja Kumar of Pithapuram, President of the Indian Table Tennis Federation, has received the following cable from Hon. Ivor Montagu, President, International Table Tennis Federation:

"I am sure I speak for players of all nations who will attend world championships in expressing their deep sympathy in the grievous loss experienced by the Indian people".

BARRIER BETWEEN CHAOS AND COUNTRY REMOVED, SAYS RAHIMTOOLAH

BOMBAY, Feb. 1 (API): Sir Fazal Ibrahim Rahamtoolah in a statement says: "The shock of Mahatma Gandhi's death has been so great that the people have not had time to realize the magnitude of their loss.

"His death removes a strong barrier between the country and chaos. His ambition in life was to serve his people irrespective of caste, colour, and creed. This was fully demonstrated by the cosmopolitican mourners at the funeral. The news has created disquiet about the future of our motherland, and I sincerely trust that no time will be lost in restoring confidence and taking stern measures to avoid repetition of such dastardly attacks on revered leaders. Mahatmaji has died fighting for the cause of peace, and now it is for the people to prove, by example that he has not died in vain".

LIQUOR SHOPS TO BE CLOSED IN MADRAS TO-DAY

MADRAS, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): To honour of Mahatma Gandhi—the greatest advocate of prohibition—the Madras Government have decided to order the closure of all liquor and toddy shops on February 2 in Madras city and eight other districts in the province where prohibition is not in force now. This was announced by Mr. Daniel Thomas, Minister for Prohibition, in an interview today.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (A.P.I.): The conference of Gandhi Seva Sangh workers, Gowseva Sangh Sammelan and the meeting of the Agrarian Reforms Committee appointed by the Congress President, all fixed to be held at Wardha from 3rd February onwards have been postponed sine die.'

UNDELIBLE BLOT ON NATION. SAYS ARCHBISHOP OF ERNAKULAM

ERNACULAM, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): The Archbishop of Ernakulam, the Most Rev. Dr. Austin Kandathil, in a statement on the demise of Mahatmaji says:

"The tragic end of this great Indian leader will be an undelible blot on our nation. His loss can never be made good. Every Indian will weep and, in the name of the Catholics here, I assure Pt. Nehru that the Catholic community feels the loss as much as anybody in India and more. We will stand by the nation in bemourning the loss of the leader. In carrying on the ideal of peace brotherhood and non-violence for when Gandhiji's name is a synonym. May God bless bereaved India."

THEIR GREATEST FRIEND GONE

'Daily Gazette' Muslim Workers'. Feelings

KARACHI, Feb. 1 (API): The Daily Gazette—the only English daily to be published this morning in Karachi (the offices of the 'Sind Observer' and 'Dawn' were closed yesterday as a mark of respect to the memory of Gandhiji) had all of its four pages encased by deep black "newspaper mourning" lines.

In an editorial, the 'Daily Gazette' stated: How deep the sorrow in the heart of the Muslims was could be illustrated by an occurrence in "The Daily Gazette Office". All our press workers are Delhi Muslim refugees. So overcome they were by the sad news that they could not bring themselves to work to bring out the paper today. They needed a lot of persuasion before they could resume their normal work in order to service a public hungering for news of Gandhiji's funeral. Our workers who may be said to reflect the minds of the Muslim refugees in Karachi frankly feel that their greatest friend is gone".

Above its leading Editorial today the "Daily Gazette" printed the following words of Plutarch: "Not by lamentations and mournful chants ought we to celebrate the funeral of a good man, but by hymns, for in ceasing to be numbered with morals he enters upon the heritage of a diviner life".

THOUGH DEAD, HE SHALL LIVE FOR EVER

POONA, Feb. 1 (API): The four Afghan Sardars, Sardar Haffizullah Khan, Sardar Inayutullah Khan, Sardar Habibullah Khan and Sayed Mahamed Yakub have sent the following telegram condoling the death of Mahatma Gandhi to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru:—

"We four Sardars share the pain of Mahatma's loss. Leader not only of India but the whole Asia. Though dead he shall live for ever. We pray God to give wisdom to the leaders of India in their task. Lastly we hope for Asia's unity as one country".

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Merger Of States In Central India

Sir,—It has been very reliably reported that the question of the merger of the States in Central India, and, more particularly, of the smaller States, is engaging the active, urgent and serious attention of the States Department of the Indian Union. There are some incidental problems which are bound to arise out of this situation, and they have already started agitating the minds of the people concerned in the various States. It is, therefore, deemed necessary to draw the attention of the authorities at present engaged in working out the merger scheme, to these problems and to invite them to find out for the problems a solution which will be fair and equitable to the peoples concerned. This step is particularly considered necessary at this stage lest in the hurry of the moment these problems get brushed aside and the peoples concerned get hit hard by being left in the lurch for no ostensible fault of theirs.

First of these problems relates to the personnel of the civil, police and military establishments in the various States. The merger scheme is bound to throw a very considerable number of these persons out of employment. It is only fair for them to demand that some other suitable employment must be found for them by the advocates of the merger scheme, or in the alternative, they should be given sufficient compensation for the loss of their employment at such a short notice and in so unceremonious a manner.

Secondly, there is the question of the Jahagirdars who are in the enjoyment of the alienated land revenues of their respective Jagir villages either in lieu of service or otherwise. Even this class of persons must in all fairness to it be given sufficient time to adjust itself to the suddenly changing circumstances and some such arrangement as compensation for, mutation of or the retention of their present status and position will have to be made for them.

Lastly, there is that class of persons who are the recipients of monthly cash grants which are charged to the revenues of the States. Some of these persons are related to the Ruling family. They have migrated from their original places of abode situated at considerable distances. They have foregone their prospects and careers there and come over at the invitations of the Rulers for the time-being. Again, there are others in this class, connection of whose families with the State has been age-old and dates back in some cases to the establishment of the States. Their ancestors have rendered meritorious services to the States sometimes in th shape of sacrifice of life and property and are now reaping only a token advantage for it. A sudden wiping out of these persons from the list of beneficiaries is bound to cause untold hardship to themselves and their families. Their cases also have, therefore, to be dealt with very sympathetically if injustice is not to be done to them.

A closer study alone can reveal the magnitude of these problems, but the present effort is only intended to make a beginning in the matter.—Yours, etc.

G. S. GANDHYE.

Dewas (Junior), Jan. 26.

Forthcoming Municipal Elections

Sir—The Municipal voters in the City of Bombay will be called upon to exercise their rights to vote in the forthcoming municipal elections in the month of February. Nearly ten lacs voters will participate at three different times in various divisions to elect their representatives in the Corporation. These elections are very important as they constitute a landmark in the enfrancisement of the citizens of Bombay. They are based on adult franchise. Ten lacs of voters will elect 107 Corporation to administer the affairs of this city. After a long time voters have got a chance to have their say regarding the administration of the present Councillors who are in a majority in the Corporation.

In the arena of elections as many as five parties and a number of independent candidates have come forward to woo the voters. Till now no one had cared about their welfare or their plight. The majority party, of course, is the Congress. It has nominated 95 candidates, and issued a manifesto on behalf of its nominees This manifesto tells us what and why the promises given in the last manifesto were not fulfilled and have yet to be fulfilled. It is a very sorry tale Numerous excess have been given which cannot convince the voters. After ten years' unrestrained regime the voters know fully well that those promises made last time were never meant to be kept and they were a mere ruse to exploit the patriotism of the people of Bombay. The citizens were completely forgotten. Their just and genuine complaints were never cared for. The corporators and the officers were anything but co-operating, with the public. The whole administration smacks of arrogance, negligence, favouritism and anything but democracy.

The citizens of Bombay in particular and of 'G' Ward in particular are tired of the rule of the majority party. This ward (G) is composed mostly of working class and middle class people. The treatment received by the people of this ward can be easily called step-motherly. The municipal administration has treated this ward as the backyard of the Municipality. The number of slums the condition of which are like nothing but the hell on earth—such as Dharavi Matunga Labour Camp Worli, and many other places, are so many, black spots on the city. The people of 'G' Ward are tired of this majority rule. The elections have given them a chance to show to the world what they think of those who were elected by them last time. I appeal to the voters, workers, middle class and the poor harassed voters to think twice before they give their votes to the unfits whose regime is a total failure. Let a new vision come to the Corporation Hall, the vision of Progress and not of Reaction. Do the voters want Reaction or do they want Progress?—Yours etc.

M. S. RAJADHYAX.
Hon. Secretary, 'G' Ward Tenants Association (Dadar).

Bombay Rent Act

Sir,—The new Bombay Rent Act is reported to have received the assent of H. E. the Governor-General. Although designed to alleviate the acute housing shortage the measure shows an extremely indifferent attitude on the part of the Bombay Government towards the problem. Public demands for publication of the bill were treated with scant respect and the bill was available to he people only a few days before it was rushed through he legislature with the aid of Congress majority. Radical changes were made at the eleventh hour, and even the virtual abolition of the office of the Rent Controller was made in the las stages. Thereafter months elapsed before the Governor-General's assent was taken and an Ordinance aiming at seizure of vaccant premises was proclaimed in the meanwhile.

The Bombay Tenants' Conference entered an emphatic protest both against the new provisions and the new provisions and the tactics adopted by the Government. But the latter hadnot even the courtesy to receive a deputation from the Conference before placing the bill on the statute book.

The main protest resolution was moved a the above Conference by Mr. Dara D. Varia, Advocate, who exposed the short-comings of the bill, showed how it enhanced the tenants' difficulties and how the 'Pagdi' evil required more intelligent and stringent measures for public protection. This was instrumental in securing radical changes in the bill but much still remains to be done. It is to be hoped that Mr. Dara Vania will pursue his efforts in his popular cause. Yours etc.

AMBALAL P PARIKH.
Advocate

Merger Of Indian States Into Union—A Necessity

Sir,—Freedom has no meaning if Indian states are allowed to remain as they are. Generally speaking life in an Indian state is at a very low ebb, the whole administration being run in the interests of the upper ten. Rather than take lesson from the rising tide of democracy in India and the fall of autocracy all over the world, the states specially those of Rajputana and Central India have greatly degenerated in their outlook even as the hand of the all powerful British resident has been lifted up. Princes in themselves are not so bad Some of them represent the noblest traditions. It is the company which surrounds them that intrigues for loaves and fishes of power and plays havoc with the life and liberty of the citizen. However good the Prince, however salutary the laws and however progressive the constitution, the administration will be found to be hopelessly retrograde, eating into the vitals of the nation for the whole show is run by moral lepers or intellectual pigmies. No man with a strong character, efficient training, and progressive outlook is likely to find favour with the degenerated official world of the Indian state today. In a nutshell, the whole atmosphere is artificial, all its links being manipulated in the interests of the narrow clique of the court favourites. How to end this state of affairs is a problem for the Indian Union to solve.

Another side of the picture is that the numerous states with their vicious circle of men who dominate the situation in these individual entities can never be a source of strength to the Union. If the strength of a chain depends upon its weakest link then so long these states the hot beds of intrigues and conspiracies, remain the Union will never be in a position to be strong and secure enough to carry on in a race of progressive countries of the world. Besides the meagre resources of so many of these states and their backward administrations with possibilities of treason are a source of potential danger. Even as now the Rajputana front of Jaisulmer has been attacked and the Government had to rush in troops from outside. Thus the war clouds threatening on all sides and nearer home on all fronts make it imperative that the solution of the states problem be readily found. Even the introduction of the present slow moving responsible Government is not likely to make any difference. Where power, money, and influence are concentrated in a few hands, responsible Government will also take years to succeed. All sorts of obstacles are already being created to keep power from crashing. Terrorist activities, unscrupulous manoeuvres, corrupt practices and appeal to worst communal passions culminating in riots and other unseemly incidents such as insult to the Union flag are the order of the day to which the Government is either a party directly or indirectly or connives. Even when elections will go in favour of the progressive party as normally they are bound to, so many underhand methods will be employed to discredit the popular ministry and create dissensions in the ranks of the party in power. Thus engulfed in this vicious atmosphere no State will ever make any solid progress so as to be able to better the lot of the common man which can no longer wait and in time of war like the confirmed Muslim Leaguer parties and parties will be there in existence to act as fifth columnists. Militarily these States can never be strong though to cope with foreign aggression. The need of the hour is, therefore, that they should disappear and should be merged into the Union provinces or at any rate a separate province be formed on the lines of the Kathiawar Bloc called "Sourashtra".

It was the game of the Britishers to maintain these states as a constant source of friction and hence their every scheme envisaged federation to keep the centre weak. Now fortunately circumstances have so conspired that in spite of heavy losses in men, money and morality owing to partition, the Centre has become strong. Then full advantage must be taken of this position and no Province or State should be allowed any separate existence of a strong autonomous nature. One Union with uniformity of laws and more or less the same standard of administration throughout ought to be the desired goal and such a state alone will be able to rub shoulders with the world in the dangerous times that are ahead of us. India with the many divisions has already paid heavy penalty in the past in the form of slavery for centuries and cannot afford to repeat experiment at a time when a big and powerful state alone has a chance to survive in the context of world politic. The uplift of the masses is also possible in such a state only. It is a happy augury that the Central Government with Sardar Patel incharge of the Home Department does not mince matters and inspite of its weak policy with regard to Hyderabad it is consolidating the position of the country in all other spheres. The need of consolidating the military strength of Rajputana and improvement of general administration are the need of the hour and with that end in view the merger scheme of the Rajputana States into one bloc or otherwise must at once be taken up in hand.

It must be said to the credit of the Princes also that thanks to the noble blood which flows into their veins they are readily falling in with the wishes of the people and actuated with the noble impulse of patriotism they also consider no sacrifice too great which may go to make India strong. They are bound to fall in with the merger proposals also. The Rajadhiraj of Shahpura in Rajputana and the Chief of Makrai in the C. I. are to be congratulated for expression of their noble sentiments and patriotic lead in this direction. The Princes represent some of the best brains in the country and rather than allow them to dissipate their energies in domestic spheres the Government of India would do well to put them to proper use in the military and diplomatic services or other departments of administration in the country and thus profit by their valuable experiences and traditions by absorbing them in the larger interests of the country. Cleverly handled not a single Prince will be found who will like to be deprived of the great privilege of serving his country and stick to moriound dignity which has lost all its value and glamour. They also know that in the changed times the days of autocracy of the past are but numbered and they are now considered as an anachronism. Although they may be tolerated like this for some time but in doing so they only sit on the verge of a valcano which may burst out any moment. Hence it is in the fitness of things that the scheme of merger be precipitated and pushed forward on an extensive scale so that the people of the States may soon be in a position to breathe freedom in a real sense and come into line with their comrades in the Union who are bound to be governed on the higher standards of a free country. Our High Courts in the States are the mere shadow of a name, the scandalous police administrations and the rule of thumb in all the departments of administration are a standing disgrace to the times in which we live and so sickening that the earlier this is all done away with the better both for the Princes and the people. Thus united into one homogeneous whole we shall be in a position to shout "Jai Hind" in the real sense the term cannotes and thus alone. Jai Hind.—Yours, etc.

AKHAI SINGH DANGI.
Takdia Building
Udaipur, Jan. 28.

House Rent Allowance In Poona

Sir,—With reference to para 78 (Pages 49-50) of the Report of the Central Pay Commission, scales of house rent allowance have been recommended on the basis of the populations of cities in which the Government servants are asked to serve. Although the Commission has not furnished any list showing the present populations of the various cities as accepted by the Government, it is an admitted fact that Poona has undergone a phenomenal increase in population since 1941 and consequently the employees are justified in demanding higher rates of house rent allowance.

Poona City, Cantonment and Poona Suburban Municipal area constitute three contiguous units with a total population of more than five and a half lakhs and they all go to form one single unit which, as is well-known, is shortly to be raised to the status of a Corporation City. Furtner, the Government's decision to take the 1941 Census as the basis for admitting house rent allowance cannot be justified inasmuch as the Pay Commission seeks to compensate the actual present-day hardships caused by scarcity of accommodation, especially in thickly populated cities and not those that existed (-) in 1941. This view is further supported by the Commission's recommendations regarding dearness allowance (Page 47) wherein a six-monthly revision of the D. A. has been suggested. This clearly seeks to cover the day-to-day conditions and not the 1941 conditions.

The employees have all along been submitting memorials and petitions to Government drawing their attention to their legitimate grievances in this connection but curiously with no result.

I would, therefore, again request the Government to reconsider the case of Poona and admit house rent allowance as admissible to cities with a population of over five lakhs.—Yours e'c

G. KRISHNAMURTHY,
General Secretary,
Military Accounts Union, Poona.

Detenus In Worli Jail

Sir,—At present there are more than 300 detenus detained in the Worli Temporary Prison, under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act. They ahave been detained there for months together, without giving them any opportunity to prove their innocence. As the result of their—continued detention their families are in a starving condition. Many representations were made by them to the Bombay Government, requesting the latter to place them before courts or release them from the detention, but so far Government has not paid any attention to these representations. All the Hindu, Muslim, Sikh and Christian detenus numbering more than 300 had sent a notice to the Government demanding their trial in courts of Law or, in the alternative, their release from the detention. As Government did not pay any attention to their notice, hunger strike unto death has been resorted to by the detenus with effect from 23rd Dec. 1947. As per the arrangement made five detenus went on hunger strike on the 23rd and they were joined by another baten of five on the 25th inst. A third batch of five will join them on the 27th inst Their demands are as under:

(1) Nobody should be detained for a period extending over a week under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act.

(2) All the detenus in Worli Jail should either be tried in courts of Law or be released.

(3) A committee of five non-official citizens of whom three should be nominated by the detenus and two by the Congress hould be constituted to supervise the working of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, and the detenus shall have a right to prefer an appeal to this committee against their detention as the present course of making Habeas Corpus petitions to the High Court is an expensive one and hence out of reach or ordinary people and the decision of the Committee shall be binding on both the Government and the detenus.

(4) Separate classes shouud be given to the detenus, according to their status in life.

Many detenus are victims of Police high handedness and personal enmities.

The public and press are requested to lend their support to this just struggle.—Yours etc.

26th December 1947.

M. H. VYAS, Advocate
243 Masjid Bunder Road, Bombay 3.

Civil Court For Bombay

Sir,—The Bombay Government at last is going to establish a Civil Court for which a Bill will be introduced in the ensuing sessions of the Legislative Assembly in February next. It will be a boon to the citizens and land and property owners in Bombay proper and the Greater Bombay. This reform was long due, when Madras enjoyed the benefit long since, for they will have not to pay now double Bills of costs of an Attorney for costs in a suit and for costs between an Attorney and a client, on account of the duel system, by the heavy costs of which middle class people were denied getting justice by their not going to High Court, for suing a party for the recovery their amount of Rs. 3,000 or more from him by a Short Cause Suit, for the reason that a large portion of the decreetal amount in most cases went in paying Attorney's Bill of costs, in addition to the stipulated costs fixed at Rs. 500 for Small Cause Suits, in the Schedule of costs to be paid to an Attorney in Small Causes suits. In long cause suits the anomaly is greater, as an Attorney charges over and above the stipulated charges for every item of work done by him an arbitrary sum of Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 or more, as profit cost for his personal labour of work, which is computed by him any how, roughly on the basis of the total amount of stipulated costs, which he is to receive from his client. However the people have now been relieved from the anomaly of the exorbitant charges of the costs of an attorney.

On account of the present financial position, it will be better if the Government, instead of establishing a separate Civil Court, with its building and a staff for it, empower the present Small Causes Court Judges as Civil Judges by an enactment, like the Junior and Senior Civil Judges in the Districts, who are empowered to try cases upto Rs. 10,000 and also at the same time to dispose of Small Causes suits there. If the work of the Bombay Civil Court is increased, which is bound to be so, additional judges can be appointed especially to dispose of Small Causes suits. By this arrangement a great saving of the public money will be effected without the efficiency of the work of the Court being risked, in the initial stage of the establishment of a Civil Court and that there will be less burden of additional taxation on the public.—Yours, etc.

SUNDERRAO D. NAVALKAR.
Dinanath Khar Farm.

Poona Astronomical Society

Sir,— Some letters have recently appeared in your esteemed paper about the comet visible last month. I take this opportunity to invite the attention of the astronomically minded readers to the fact that there exists in Poona a private society named—"Jotir Vidya Pari Samstha, Poona" devoted to the study of astronomy, and run by several evinent professors in Poona, and other gentlemen interested in this noble science.

The members of the Society meet once a fornight, and discuss astronomical matters, latest publications and exchange views and opinions The society possesses at present a four inch telescope, and with this the members study the heavens. Series of lectures are also delivered for the enlightenment of those who have come under the spell of Astronomy.

The society includes amongst its members such prominent names as Prof. D. D. Kapadia., I.E.S., retired Professor of Mathematics, Rao Bahadur N. S. Joshi, Superintending Engineer, G. L. Chandratreya., Wrangler, Kumar Shri Anakchandra one of the chiefs in Kathiawad and several other equally known persons. The membership of the society runs to about 200 and includes persons from all walks of life.

The society takes this opportunity of inviting the attention of the readers of your widely circulated paper to their coming series of lectures on the subject of the 'Sun' This series which extends for a full fortnight, from 15-1-48 to 29-1-48, embraces such very interesting subjects as the solar spectrum the Sun's interior, Sun's Corona the sun's and stellar evolution etc. The series will oe fittingly commenced and terminated by the great mathematician Sir R. P. Paranpje, the Senior Wrangler. This series is bound to be an intellectual feast for all the lovers of astronomy. For the first time in the history of science these lectures are going to be delivered in the provincial language i.e. Marathi.

Finally the society herewith broadcasts an appeal for funds to those who are interested Without suitable funds and apparatus no further progress is possible It is therefore earnestly hoped that this appeal will go down to the hearts of all genuine lovers of astronomy and donations in the shape of books or money or scientific instruments will flow on— Yours etc.

Chairman.
Jotir Vidya Parsi Samstha,
Poona.

Karwar, Future Gate-Way Of Karnatak

(By V. V. DIVEKAR B.A., B.T.)

Now that the Government of Bombay has appointed a Committee of experts under the chairmanship of Mr. Mansukhlal A. Master to go thoroughly into the question of opening of some major ports on the west coast of India and also the development of the same, the question has assumed much importance. The Government of Bombay, being only a Provincial Government, is concerned with the development of its ports with a view to increase its revenue by affording more facilities to the public for trade and commerce, but this is an All-India question and the Committee has to look to the development of the ports from a national stand point as also from the point of view of its economic and strategic importance.

Let us, therefore, look at the question of the development of the Karwar port from these angles of view and see how far it satisfies these criteria. In the opinion of distinguished experts, Karwar possesses all that is required to convert it into a major port. It has not only a natural harbour but "the waters in the Baitkhol Bay are very smooth and there are no tidal currents to disturb them". It has an unusual depth of anchorage and the harbour is protected naturally from the South-west monsoon by the Karwar Head. Besides, there is a vast area of about 2,000 acres which can be developed. In addition to this, there is the Sadashivgad creek nearby which can shelter the country craft and add to the development of the Karwar harbour. The Sadashivgad creek affords an outlet to the people residing on both the banks of the Kali river upto a distance of atleast 17 miles i.e. upto Kadra, which lies at a distance of about 95 miles from Belgaum, an important and flourishing town and the Military station of the Karnatak, and only 65 miles from Londa Junction of the M. and S. M. Railway.

Records show that this natural harbour attracted the attention of experts and others as far back as 1857, when, the then Collector of Kanara declared. "Few spots on any coast would present equal facilities for the construction of the port commanding a valuable and extensive trade."

Karwar fortunately has for its hinter land the rich parts of the Bombay Karnatak, with its commercial capital Hubli being situated at a distance of about 100 miles. There is no convenient sea outlet for all the Ghat produce to be exported either to the south to Malabar and Kochin or to the north i.e. Bombay and Kathiawar. The Bombay Karnatak, therefore, cannot, on any account fail to take this into consideration and should now take full advantage of this natural harbour of Karwar. Colonel Cotton, in the year 1857, declared that "Karwar must eventually become a first class seat of trade in view of its admirable fitness for being formed into a first rate harbour". He also said further. "Upon the whole I think we may safely say there is scarcely a harbour in the World that has a more remarkable collection of advantages than Karwar would have; and if Belikul (creek) is fully improved, I belive, it will be as cheap a place of shipment as any in the World and certainly much cheaper than any port in India at present."

In the face of the opinion of experts quoted above, it is really a pity that full use has not yet been made of this excellent harbour. There are various reasons for this, and the first and the foremost reason is that a Railway line was laid from Hubli to the sea as far as Marmagoa, a foreign port. The net result of this policy was that the Government and the Railway Companies dropped the idea of developing Karwar harbour on the plea that it was no longer necessary. A time has now come for the development of such a port and it is hoped that the present Government will take this matter up in right earnest.

Kanara forests are rich in timber and pulp and, given Government aid and protection, several forest industries can certainly be started here. In addition to this there are big possibilities about the hand loom industry, fishing, ply-wood and paper making, sawing and manganese mining which will receive great impeotus by the future port of Karwar being connected by means of a railway line with Hubli.

Hence this backward tract requires to be looked after now at least during the Congress Ministry regime a special treatment so that the Kanara District may have no grievance in future.

To the Bombay Karnatak, Karwar is of great importance as it commands a central position in the Karnara District from Haliyal in the North to Bhatkal in the South for the purposes of trade, whereas Bhatkal forms the southern extremity of the Bombay Province.

For all the reasons stated above, Karwar harbour far outweighs in importance any other ports on the west coast of India and therefore deserves to be made a Gate-Way of the Karnatak.

LEBANON AND FRANCE RATF

New Agreement To Be Signed

BEIRUT. Feb. 1. (Reuter): Lebanon has decided to sign a new agreement with France whereby France guarantees a rate of 97 French Francs to the Lebanese pound which thus maintains its official rate of 883 Piastres to the Pound sterling and 291 Piastres to the dollar. The Lebanese decisions followed a deadlock in the four-month old currency talks between France, Syria and the Lebanon which have resulted in Syria breaking away from the French France, while Lebanon chose to renew her undertaking. As far as the present Lebanese decision allows, economic relations between Lebanon and Syria will remain unchanged and common services will function normally.

European Letter

GROWTH OF TENSION IN EUROPE

Anglo-American Moves In Near And Middle East

(From Our Correspondent)

Attention in Europe at the moment is most directed to events inside Germany and Greece. Developments are taking place in Europe involving the grouping and testing of opposing forces of Anglo-American antogonism. Happeings in Germany and Greece are being viewed as rehearsals to a bigger drama. It is this that contributes to the heightening of the tension. The atmosphere in Europe is more strained than it has ever been since the end of the war. Developments in China, Middle and Near East and, also India, in this background, find increased attention in the European press.

New Trends In Germany

Although events in and connected with Germany have not been figuring with any additional prominence in published accounts, informed circles are noticing a pronounced deterioration in the relations between the Occupying Powers since the end of the London Conference of the Foreign Ministers. Should the relations further deteriorate, the Western Powers will find it extremely difficult to retain their sectors in Berlin. The Anglo-Americans, and more so the French, cannot claim to have succeeded in restoring confidence or cheer to the Germans in their zones and this is obviously the advantage of the Soviet Union. With greater purposiveness than the Anglo-Americans, the Soviet Union has been steadily bring the eastern part of German striving to closer to Soviet economy and system of alliances. From such a fortified the Soviet Union hopes to conduct a more intensive drive for the extension of its influence. Moscow is endeavouring to force the Anglo-Americans to give a more pronounced juridical character to their joint zones. Any development in this direction and sharp reactions from the side of the Soviet Union. To further this object there was brought into existence a few weeks ago in Berlin the 'German People's Congress", behind which stands the Communist dominated Socialist Unity Party as the principal prop. At the moment the push is being maintained to get some of the other parties to support the Congress The policy of the "People's Congress", sponsored and supported by the Soviet Union, is calculated, according to the German Social Democratic leader Kurt Schumacher, to favour the establishment of "Provisional Government" in Germany as in Greece.

Repercussions Of Events In Greece

Meanwhile, the developments in regard to Greece are viewed with anxiety. The position in Greece is greatly complicated by the failure of the Government in Athens to secure a necessary measure of popularity. The present Greek Government is largely the outcome of the policy of British authorities aiming at establishing in Athens a regime friendly to Britain and keeping out the "Left" orientated EAM movement. "Soviet politicians ask the question why the establishing of such "friendly" regimes should be the perogative of Britain and America. The exclusion of external contracts, they also stress, have enabled Finland and Czechoslovakia to avoid events similar to certain widely advertised ones in Poland. Rumania and Bulgaria. In Greece, America has had to accept a legacy left by Britain and also assume a role of Britain, on account of the latter's weakened position, and America's own increased interest in the East and the Mediterranean region. Events of the last two years have clearly shown that foreign financial aid alone cannot help to keep a regime firm in the saddle, when there is lack of sufficient strength and popularity in that region. Already large sums of money have been sunk in Greece. The question now is whether the United States is prepared to render more active assistance, especially if the rival or rebel Government of Markos obtains a greater measure of support from some of the neighbouring States. At the moment, both America and Russia are manoeuvring for positions in neighbouring and near-by regions. An active role in this connection is assumed by Britain more or less, in association with American policy. Upon the result of these manoeuvres will depend greatly the turn of future events in these regions.

Apprehension In Ankara

The new turn in Greek affairs, adding to the existing strain in the relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, is viewed with considerable apprehension by Ankara. The reaction of America in the matter of assistance to Athens is watched by Ankara with the closest attention. In the event of the estimates proving sceptical, there is likely to be a change in Turkish policy. According to the Ankara correspondent of a prominent moderate conservative weekly: "In any case the Turkish foreign policy has arrived at crossroads. Turkish readiness to stand firm under constantly increasing pressure can no longer be taken for granted" The statement of the Turkish Premier this week to the effect that the country's foreign policy is determined not by ideological considerations and is based fundamentally on the allegiance to the United Nations, has come for carcful and critical examination in important and concerned centres.

Near East Move To The Front

Currents released in connection with the new turn of events in Greece, implying the aggravation of the strain, in the relations between Moscow and Washington, extend repercussions beyond Turkey to Egypt Iraq and Persia. The retirement of the Persian Premier Ghavam Sultaneh is viewed as a loosening of Persia's adherence to the policy of "middle course" and inclining more to a path of sloser association with America or the Anglo-American Powers. It remains to be seen whether this tendency will assert firmly. Soviet Union's hands are not likely to remain idle in counteracting it. London and Washington are giving much attention to strengthening it. Anthony Eden's visit to Persia is looked upon as very closely connected with it. Meanwhile, the British Ambassador in Cairo, Sir Ronald Campbell, and the Governor General of Sudan, Sir Robert Howe, have been summoned to London. Britain evidently is anxious to conclude an agreement with Egypt. If negotiations have not started earlier, it is due, it is said, to the doubt in London about Noakrashi Pasha remaining long at the helm of affairs. Probably the departure of Noakrashi Pasha will be welcome to Britain. Anyway Cairo seems to be anxious to drive a good bargain. Also the Premier of Iraq, Saleh Jabar, is expected soon in London; the Foreign Minister of Iraq has been staying in London since a few days. There is a move in the direction of a revision of the existing Anglo-Iraq Treaty and substituting it by a new one.

Fresh British Negotiations

Apart from the moves to improve relations with the States in the Near and Middle East, London is devoting increased care to strengthen the contacts with the Dominions. Certain observers consider that special attention in this connection will be devoted to settling various issues relating to Australia, South Africa and China. The outcome of these manoevres, comments one important European periodical, will be that Pax Britannica will merge more and more into Pax America. Attlee's New Year message with some very pointed references against Communism which are construed by Moscow commentators as hits against the Soviet Union, has come for much attention in Europe. It is widely interpreted as suited to initiate a closer association of Britain and America. Some consider it as also likely to involve a policy which could weaken the position of the Labour Party against the Conservative.

Attention To India

The usually well-informed and leading Swiss daily "Neue Zurcher Zeitung" reports this week: "A clarification of the situation in the Near East cannot be delayed for more reasons than one. The international situation has reached a stage that a strengthening of certain positions held as important by the Anglo-Americans is considered as as an urgent necessity. Decisive negotiations with India also stand ahead. Nehru will come to London, if the tension with Pakistan does not stand in the way. An Alliance-Agreement with India and a common defence system are held in view; the solution of these questions, however, depends in no measure upon the situation in the Near East. That means England must some way or other retain its positions in the Near East". Obviously British positions in the Near East will also be influenced by the contact of Britain further east. Moscow papers this week have been giving prominence to an alleged pact between Britain and Pakistan. Interestingly enough, a report in continental daily, emanating from a source in London refers to a move on the part of Moscow for an understanding with Pakistan. An earlier attempt in the same direction is stated to have not succeeded because Jinnah, in agreement with Britain, did not favour it.

BALLROOM EMPLOYEES CREATE TROUBLE

54 Injured In Shanghai

SHANGHIA, Feb. 1 (Reuter)—Fifty persons were injured when 6,000 "taxi-dancers" and other employees on social ball roots rioted here last night following a demonstration of protest against the closing of ballrooms as an austerity measure. Forty of the injured were poncemen, two of them serious hurt.

The demonstrators called at the Social Affairs Bureau to protest against the closing of fifteen ballrooms. They demanded to see the Bureau's Director and when told he was in conference, forced their way into the building and smashed furniture. Police surrounded the Bureau and made many arrests.

The Government had ordered that fifteen ballrooms must close before the end of March and the reminder by Septembebr 30. The first fifteen were chosen by littery, but the taxi-dancers demanded simultaneous closing of all the halls in September.

A.-I. Cattle Show Committee

NEW DELHI Jan. 31 (API): The eighth meeting of the All-India Cattle Show Committee was held here yesterday under the Chairmanship of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food and Agriculture.

The members agreed to approach the Central Government for a recurring grant of Rs. 1,75,000 for meeting the increased activities of the Committee. It was also agreed to abolish the Hissar breed of cattle for exhibition purposes.

The next All-India cattle and Poultry Show will commence in Delhi on February 16.

Congress Cannot Be Allowed To Die

It Was Servant Of The Nation; Let It Be Servant Of God

Last Of Mahatma's Leaders In 'Harijan'

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 1, (API): The last of his leaders in the 'Harijan' was devoted by Mahatma Gandhi to discuss "Congress Position."

Gandhiji wrote, the Indian National Congress which is the oldest national political organisation and which has after many battles fought her non-violent way to freedom cannot be allowed to die.

It can only die with the nation. A living organism ever grows or it dies. The Congress has won political freedom but it has yet to win economic freedom, social and moral freedom. These freedoms are harder than the political, if only because they are constructive less exciting and not spectacular. All-embracing constructive work evokes the energy of all the units of the millions.

ASCENT TO DEMOCRACY

The Congress has got the preliminary and necessary part of her freedom. The hardest has yet to come. In its difficult ascent to democracy, it has inevitably created rotten boroughs leading to corruption and creation of institutions, popular and democratic only in name. How to get out of the weedy and unwieldy growth?

The Congress must do away with its special register of members at no time exceeding one crore, not even then easily identifiable. It had an unknown register of millions who could never be wanted. Its register should now be co-extensive with all the men and women on the voters rolls in the country. The Congress business should be to see that no faked name gets in and no legitimate name is left out. On its own register it will have a body of the servants of the nation who would be workers doing the work allotted to them from time to time. Unfortunately for the country they will be drawn chiefly for the time being from the city dwellers, most of whom would be required to work for and in the villages of India. The ranks must be filled in increasing numbers from villagers.

SERVANT OF THE NATION

These servants will be expected to operate upon and serve the voters registered according to law, in their own surroundings. Many persons and parties will woo them.

The very best will win. Thus and in no other way can the Congress regain its fast ebbing unique position in the country. But yesterday the Congress was unwittingly the servant of the nation it was Khudai Khidmatgar—God's servant. Let it now proclaim to itself and the world that it is only God's servant—nothing more, nothing less. If it engages in the ungainly skirmish for power it will find one fine morning that it is no more. Thank God, it is now no longer in sole possession of the field.

I have only opened to view the distant scene, if I have the time and health, I hope to discuss in these columns what the servants of the nation can do to raise themselves in the estimation of their maters, the whole of the adult population, male and female.

A Shrine For Each Heart

Gandhiji's Advice To Harijan Satyagrahis

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 1, (A.P.I.): "Trustees are no owners of temples. Even owners cease to have property rights over temples when they are meant for public use", said Mahatma Gandhi in an article on "Harijans and Temple Entry" in today's "Harijan."

Gandhiji wrote "a friend from Wadhwan writes: "You must be receiving reports about the entry of the Harijans into temples. These days Harijans are taken into temples anyhow—with or against the consent of the trustees. One can understand the insistence on getting Harijans admitted to Vaishnavite Havelis or Ramji Mandirs, but one fails to understand what good it can serve to take them into Swami Narayan or Jain Temples in which they do not believe or is it supposed that they will develop faith in them, the moment they are admitted there?"

The other letter is from Ahmedabad. Its relevant portion is as follows:

DOORS SHUT AGAINST HARIJANS

"On the festival of Makar Sakranti on the 14th Harijans tried to visit temples. When they reached the Swami Narayan Mandir at 8 a.m with the Bhajan Mandalis they found the doors shut and fastened with khambhati locks. They are squatting there still making satyagraha.

There is no serious effort, no effective help and the poor Harijans are left to drown their discomfiture by bawling out devotional songs in the bitter cold. Who will end this impasse?

Only your intervention can save this situation. What will be the end? Would you, please, show the way out?"

IMPATIENCE WILL DEFEAT OBJECT

The distinction drawn by the writer of the first letter, in my opinion has no meaning. The Harijans are entitled to and do actually visit Swami Narayan and Jain Temples and they should be allowed to do so.

Now that the Bombay Government have passed a law to that effect there seems to be no occasion left for satyagraha. If the law reflects popular opinion it ought to command spontaneous acceptance and respect. If on the other hand it is in the teeth of popular opinion its enforcement will be retarded. In democracy a law cannot be given effect to by force. It calls for discerning circumspection. It will succeed in its object if the reformer makes an intelligent and discriminating use of it. Hurry or impatience will defeat its object.

TRUSTEES—NO OWNERS

Trustees are not owners of temples Even owners cease to have property rights over temples when they are meant for public use. True owners of the temples are the votaries who go there to worship. Regarded in this light, all Jain and Swami Narayan temples are Hindu shrines.

It is the devotees' devotion that makes a temple a living shrine. The deity in the temple is only a reflection of the devotees' spirit.

SQUATTERS NOT DEVOTEES

To come to the second letter—in spite of my clear view being as stated above I fail to appreciate the importunity of the Harijans. The squatters are not true devotees. They do not care for Dev Darshan. They are running only after their right and to that extent they are running away from true religion.

A true devotee will follow in the footsteps of Nandanar who disdained help of anybody but God.

I look forward to the birth of a Nandanar, among those who have become Harijans by adoption. And I know that must be the wish of the Harijans by birth too. If non-Harijan Hindu society wants, let them take Harijans to their temples and shrines with due regard and respect. If not, and pending the consummation let the Harijans stay in their homes and sanctify thm by the purifying Ganga of their devotion. They don't have need to squat or sit Dharna before any temple. In my opinion such Dharna carries no merit—it is irreligious, sinful and fit only to be eschewed.

OUTSTANDING LEADER OF MEN

Smuts Pays Another Tribute

CAPETOWN, Jan. 31, (Reuter): Field Marshal Smuts, South African Premier declaring open a Moslem Bazar here today, paid tribute to Mahatma Gandhi and his work for humanity.

Saying that he and Mahatma Gandhi were friends for over forty years, General Smuts declared: "I always found him ready to discuss in a reasonable and fair minded manner and always searching for solution along peaceful lines.

"Gandhiji has left behind him a name almost unequalled in the world today. He is an outstanding leader of men."

One Wrong Cannot Be Righted By Another

Appeal To Public To Maintain Peace In Spite Of Provocation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (API): Shri Shanker Rao Deo, General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, Shri N. V. Gadgil, Minister, Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, and Shri K. M. Jedhe, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, say in a statement: "The whole world mourns the death of Mahatma Gandhi. It is a matter of great humiliation to us that the assassin should be a man from our Province. All the same, the incidents that occurred in Poona, Ahmednagar, Bombay and Kolhapur yesterday were such as should not have been perpetrated by the public. We are conscious that the provocation is indeed great but this is the time when the public ought to keep its mind cool and temper controlled and allow the law to take its own course. One wrong can never be righted by another wrong and we beseech the people in Maharashtra to act in the spirit in which Mahatma Gandhi has always expected us to behave even under provocation".

30,000 Singapore Workers On Strike

Protest Against Inauguration Of New Malayan Federation

SINGAPORE, Feb. 1 (Reuter):—Thirty thousand Singapore workers went on strike today, paralysing the port and city transport, as a protest against the inauguration which was taking place at Kuala Lumpur in the north of the new Federation of Malaya.

Workers employed by what they called "British vested interests" had been called out by predominantly Communist Tradesman Federation of Trade Unions.

The new left-wing "People's flag" was flown at many places to mark the "day of sorrow".

At the Kuala Lumpur ceremonies, Sir Edward Gent, formerly Governor of the Malayan Union, was officially sworn in as High Commissioner for the Federation, which came into being today.

The treaty establishing the Federation, consisting of nine Malay States and the settlements of Penang and Malacca, was signed on January 21 by Edward Gent, representing the King and the Sultans.

HE HAD LOST ALL HOPE OF LIVING TO 125

Mahatma's Interview With Columbia Correspondent Shortly Before Assassination

MONTREAL, Feb. 1 (Reuter): Margaret Bourke-White, Special Correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System, said in a broadcast from New Delhi tonight that Gandhi told her on the day of his assassination he had lost all hope of living to 125.

She said she interviewed Gandhi shortly before he was killed and added, "My first question—it seemed a rather silly one to me at the time—was 'You have always stated you would live to be 125. What gives you that hope?"

"His answer was startling: 'I have lost that hope'. When I asked why, he answered, 'Because of terrible happenings in world. I don't want to live in darkness' he paused and added 'If my services are needed, if I am commanded, I shall live to be 125 years old'.

"Little did either of us knew he was then living the last day of his life".

WORLD HAS LOST A GREAT LEADER

De Valera's Message To Mountbatten And Nehru

Prime Minister Eamon De Valera telegraphed this message of sympathy to Pandit Nehru:

"I have learned with profound sorrow of the tragic death of Mr. Gandhi and hasten to offer you and the people of India the heartfelt sympathy of the Irish Government and people.

"The loss is not India's alone.

The world has lost a great leader, whose influence will long survive his death.

In spite of this grievous loss we hope that India will not cease to go forward undiscouraged to the attainment of the ideals for which Mr. Gandhi strove."

DUBLIN, Eire Jan. 31, (Reuter). The President of Eire, Mr. Sean Okelly, sent the following message today to Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General of India.

"Permit me to offer to the Indian Government and the Indian people my most profound sympathy with them in the bereavement that has befallen them through the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi

"The people of Ireland, in union with lovers of liberty in all lands, mourn the loss of one whose noble self-sacrificing life in the service of his country was an inspiration to all. May it please God to grant to India and the whole world that charity brotherhood and peace for which he so very earnetly prayed and worked."

BANISH ALL PASSIONS

BANGKOK, Jan 31, (Reuter): Three thousand Indians the women sobbing and the men near tears, this evening heard Mr. Bhagwat Dayal, the Indian Charge D'Affaires here, pay a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi as the greatest Indian ever.

Saying that the occasion demanded more than mere mourning, he called for the banishing of all passions from the hearts of Indians—passions so foreign to Mahatma Gandhi.

Hindu temples here are to hold special services tomorrow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31, (Reuter): Allen Light 37-year old Belgian was freed today for lack of evidence on a Grand Larceny Charge involving the alleged disappearance of 170,000 dollars worth of uncut diamonds.

Sind M.L.A's. On Par With Other Govt. Staff

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI Jan. 28:— It is understood, the Sind Government have now issued orders that all the M.L.A.'s must collect their salary and other allowance bills personally at their respective district treasuries.

This order is issued probably on account of some non-Muslim M.L.A.'s having migrated to Hindustan and still continue to be members of the Sind Legislative Assembly.

It will be recalled, the Sind Government had issued similar orders for their staff members withholding payments of their leave salaries till they returned to Pakistan.

Plans For Evacuation Of Sind Hindus

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Jan. 28.—It is learnt, plans for the evacuation of Sind Hindus are being worked out at present by the Government of India. A deputation of Sind Congress leaders, Prof. N. R. Malkani and Goverdhan Vazirani has also left for Delhi to speed-up the matter.

In the meantime, reports reaching from all parts of the province show that non-Muslims are much perturbed over the recent orders of the Sind Government that none of them can leave their place without the permit from the District Magistrate.

People in very large numbers, however, have accumulated at Hyderabad (Sind) junction to entrain for Hindustan. Similarly, half a lakh are now in Karachi awaiting ships which have been chartered by the Government of India and which carry all the non-Muslims free of charge to various ports in India. It is arranged to clear at least two ships daily carrying about 3,000 passengers, half of which will be sent to Bombay and rest to Kathiawar ports.

To look after the welfare of Sindhi evacuees and help them settle down in India, Mr. C. T. Valechha, M.L.A. and well-known Congress leader of Sind, has been appointed as a special rehabilitation officer by the Government of India with his headquarters in Bombay.

EXCHANGE OF FOODGRAINS BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN

To implement their recent agreement, the Government of India has now arranged to deliver to the Pakisten Government a total of 40,000 tons of foodgrains. As this quantity is to be delivered by the end of March 1948, two ships carrying about 17,000 tons of wheat are scheduled to arrive at Karachi port during the first fortnight of February.

In exchange, the Government of India is to receive a total of 49,000 tons of rice, two shiploads of which are scheduled to leave Karachi for South India by the end of this month.

REFUGEE MOVEMENT TO SIND

LAHORE, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.): Movement of Muslim refugees from the West Punjab to Sind province has begun, says a Press Note issued by the West Punjab Government.

Today, January 28, one refugee train, carrying thousand persons, is starting from Lyallpur, destination being Digri in Sind. Other trains, nine in all, are scheduled to run from other refugee camps (Bowli, Walton, Multan, Burewalan, Okara, Nowshehra) on different dates between January 31 and February 18. These trains will be bound from various destinations in Sind.

Foot convoys are also being started at once from all camps.

PARIS, Jan. 31. (Reuter): Sir N. Raghavan Pillai, new Indian Charge D'Affaires in France, arrived here from London last night.

40 YEARS OF SCOUTING

Training Ground For World's Youth

(BY WYNDHAM MURRAY.)

The scouting movement is 40 years old this month. It is, however, difficult to believe that the movement is just so young. The keen-eyed youngsters in their neat, much belanyarded uniforms, patched with badges from shoulder to elbow, seem to have always been with us. The good things of life are probably always so: they have a permanence that seem to preclude a recent beginning.

As a matter of fact, one cannot point out to any definite date and say: "On such and such a day, the Scouting Movement was born." It was, on the other hand, just the result of slowly-maturing ideas in the brain of Lieut.-General Robert Baden-Powell. And the nearest thing to a tangible date by which the world movement was born was that unrecorded day in January, 1908, when Baden-Pawell sat down in the windmill on Wimbledon Common to rewrite his army manual 'Aids to Scoutcraft'.

TRAINING IN CITIZENSHIP.

Baden-Powell's aim was to adapt his knowledge of tactics and nature lore to a new type of scoutcraft which could be practised by any healthy boy as a training for life and citizenship. It is open for the whole world to see how far he succeeded: no finer praise of a man's personal qualities exists in the English language than, "Oh! He is a good scout".

Baden-Powell, however, never had any intention of starting an organisation. The movement, and his inevitable leadership of it, came from the energetic adoption of scouting principles by various groups of boys all over Britain. In August, 1907, he had taken a party of boys—there were no uniforms in those days—to an experimental camp on an island in Poole Harbour on the south coast of England, where he taught them some of his ideas on how to live close to nature and tried his systems of patrol leadership for the first time.

Many of the lessons which Baden-Powell himself learned at the camp were incorporated into his 'Scouting for Boys' of 1908, the book which was so eagerly snapped up by the English youth; it was in response to their demands that he founded his weekly paper 'Scout,' in April, 1908.

FORCE FOR UNIVERSAL GOOD.

Very soon the sisters and younger brothers of the boy scouts demanded similar organisations for themselves, and there came into being Brownies and Guides, Cubs and Scouts and Rangers, and their maritime branches. It caught the imagination of the youth of the world. Stemming from the faith and energy of that upright man ,the movement has grown in 41 different countries where the number of enrolled scouts is now 4,500,000. India, Pakistan and Burma have nearly 600,000 registered scouts, besides large numbers of unregistered members of the movement.

Lord Baden-Powell (he was knighted in 1909 and granted a barony in 1929) died on January 8, 1941, at the age of 83. During his long and distinguished life, he had built himself a monument such as any man might be proud of. It was not of brick or stone, but of love and reverence in the hearts of youths and men who have grown in moral stature by his aid. What is more, it is a monument that covers the whole world, for it is not certain if there exists a more potent long-term force for good, a greater chance for international understanding and brotherhood, than the scouting movement.

Impress Of India On Western Thought

(BY DR. RANJEE G. SHAHANI)

The interaction of Eastern and Western thought is a fascinating subject, which, so far as I know, has never been examined with most of the major facts on the table. It is worth investigating, for it will remove many cobwebs from our minds. It seems that the human experiment with life has rarely taken place, so to speak, in a closed vase. Ideas have not only legs but wings. They fly over mountains and seas and create life under the very ribs of death.

Take for instance, the impress of India upon the thought and feeling of the West. It is stronger and more widespread than is generally realised —even in learned circles. Edward Thompson was surprised when I traced the influence to pre-historic times: he thought that nobody knew anything about that obscure topic except a Jesuit Father in India!

The Aegean civilisation (3,000-1,500 B.C.), it appears, is largely the work of the proto-Dravidians. Here I have some French scholars on my side, including C. Outram, whose book entitled "Mithra" should be consulted. Then, as we run down the centuries we see the effects of Indian meditation upon Greek thinkers (not only Pythagoras, but many others, from Thales to Plato), upon the Essenes, the writers of the New Testament, the Gnostics, and—not to make a catalogue-like list—the Neo-Platonists. But all these matters I have touched on elsewhere. Here I can only mention them and pass on.

German Interest

To come to modern times. Here I give the first word to Schopenheuer. He has said that just as during the earthly pilgrimage of Jesus the Judaeo-Roman world was being Hellenised, so in our day the West is being Hinduised. Very true. The mark of Indianism upon the West is deep and lasting. Let us probe into this a little.

We know Goethe's admiration for "Sakuntala" and how that play gave him the idea of Prologue which he introduced in "Faust". The philosophers who have been influenced by India are many, but I may mention Hegal, Schopenhauer, and Hartmann. However, after World War I, because of a real spiritual need, Germans turned to India more and more. It would need a long essay to do justice to this topic. I merely point out that "The Eternal Buddha" of Leopold Ziegler had hundreds of thousands of readers; the enormous "History of Hindu Philosophy" by Deussen was reprinted; Rabindranath Tagore met with a welcome in the new Germany. "Cast an eye on our present day poetry," said Hermann Hesse, "you will find everywhere the same affinity with Destoievsky. ..... The ideal of the Karamazovs, an old Asiatic ideal, with the imprint of occultism, is gradually becoming the European ideal, and tends to swallow up the Western mind ."

Count Keyserling in the "Travel Diary of a Philosopher" paid India the tribute of his homage. "The perfect realisation of oneself", he said, "is the supreme ideal of philosophy and religion. Ancient India has realised what the West is still seeking" And again: "The Hindus have gone beyond the static notion of truth, and have replaced it by a dynamic notion that transfigures its sense. They do not suffer from the superstition that metaphysical truths can find an adequate form in a logical system whatever it may be. Systems have no more consistency, and are no more solid, than any aspect of Maya". These are similar pronouncements had an enormous influence on the young in Germany between 1918 and the rise of Hitler to power.

Influence On France

About the influence of India on France—well, I wrote nearly 300 pages on the subject. The manuscript was lost in France during our flight in 1940, but I remember enough to say that many artists—among them, Victor Hugo, Lamartine, Leconte de Lisle, Jean Labor, Zola, Flaubert, Anatole France, and Paul Valery—have been bewitched by Hindu thought. Romain Rolland, of course, was a great student of Indianism, and his books on Gandhi, Ramakrishna and Vivekananda are the best of their kind. Further, from personal correspondence with him, I am able to say that Romain Rolland understood the Indian adventure better than most so-called experts.

Russia owes a great deal to India: Turgenev's vision was essentially Buddhist, and Tolstoy, on his own testimony, was greatly shaped by the thought and feeling of India.

Shakespeare And Kalidasa

England is said to be self-contained, but how can she deny her origins? The Northern brooding element in her genius relates her to the deeper impulsions of India. Shakespeare and Kalidasa, though separated by the gulf of centuries, envision love and life in the same light. Shelley, in the preface to his "Prometheus Unbound," approximates to the Hindu theory of drama. Harmony, tragedy, seems to be his ideal. Wordsworth speaks again and again like a Hindu bard. Coleridge hints at reincarnation in the lines beginning.

"Oft in my brain does that fancy roll.....".

But here, as in all the previous cases, we are in the presence of instinctive affinities or of great minds taking a "jump". With Blake we come to direct influence; for, as Professor Denis Saurat has shown the poet was acquainted with the "Bhagavad Gita" and other Hindu texts. Concerning Swinburne, he was impregnated with Hindu ideas. Yeats used Hindu thought for poetic embellishment—for decorative effects. With its unwardness he had no concern indeed, was unfitted to grapple, "A.E." was a profound student of Hinduism. Here are some modern writers who have been affected by the spritual adventure of India—Bertrand Russell, Clifford Bax, Somerset Maugham, Aldous Huxley, Gerald Heard, and T S Eliot.

Invention Of The Zero

I have had no time to talk of the influence of Indian music on Western composers, nor have I said anything about the invention of the symbol zero, of algebra, of the fable, the parable, the short story and the novel —all of which were the work of India. Of course, we in turn have been greatly helped by western, particularly by English, thought; but that is another story, to which I may return to the not too distant future.

One word more. We Indians have given the world much; but there is no reason to be arrogant. We know that the domain of thought has not been traversed in every direction; the whole has not been surveyed; there is much that is still open to the enterprising genius. That knell, I think, should toll the passing of the superiority-complex everywhere.

We are all, I believe, wayfarers on this satellite of the voyaging sun. "Why so hot, little sir?" Nature seems to be saying to each one of us. "You are no more important to me than the insect of an hour" That thought is sobering. Let us, then, avoid childish boastfulness and unite to create a better life for all. Conscious care of all—that, I am sure, will be the religion of the future.

NEW YORK MARKETS

SLOW TRADING SEES PRICE FLUCTUATING ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Cotton Quiet But Irregular

NEW YORK, Jan. 31, (Reuter): STOCKS: Slow trading saw prices fluctuating narrowly with changes confined to fractions. There was week end caution after recent recovery though it is opined that changes are not very bright or the market making any good headway while economic and political uncertainties persist. Western union, among utilities were a bright spot following the granting of an eight cent hourly wage rise which removes the threat of a nationwide telegraph strike this spring. Group trends were generally cloudy. Late dealings showed no change from early slackness and the market closed irregular with the composite rate again finishing with a very small gain.

CHICAGO GRAINS: Prices eased on liquidation following reports of additional good snows in the winter wheat belt and continued delay in publication of march grain and flour export allocations. Fairly liberal marketing of hogs this week will reduce feeding demand which contributed to the setback in maize.

COTTON: The quiet but irregular opening was due to scattered liquidation in near months and mild commission house support for new crops, the latter in response to the higher than expected mid-January parity price. Later the market drifted aimlessly influenced by small orders either way. Finally prices steamed tamely on modest and of month price fixing and weekend covering. Generally prices still lacked stimulation. The market closed steady. Sales are estimated at 75,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 31.

March	34.74
May	34.81
July nominal	34.20
October	31.55
December nominal	31.22
March nominal	31.09
May nominal	30.90
July nominal	30.36
Middling Spot	30.57

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan. 31.

March	34.83
May	34.74
July	34.15
October	31.49
December	31.38
Middling Spot	34.40

NO BUSINESS ON BLACK PEPPER MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31, (Reuter): Nearly all offerings of black pepper on the market here were withdrawn when news of Gandhi's assassination became known.

India is the main supplier of pepper to the United States.

ANGLO-ARGENTINE TRADE TALKS.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 31, (Reuter): The Anglo-Argentine trade talks will be resumed on Monday morning, it was learned from a British Embassy source today.

CHICAGO WHEAT

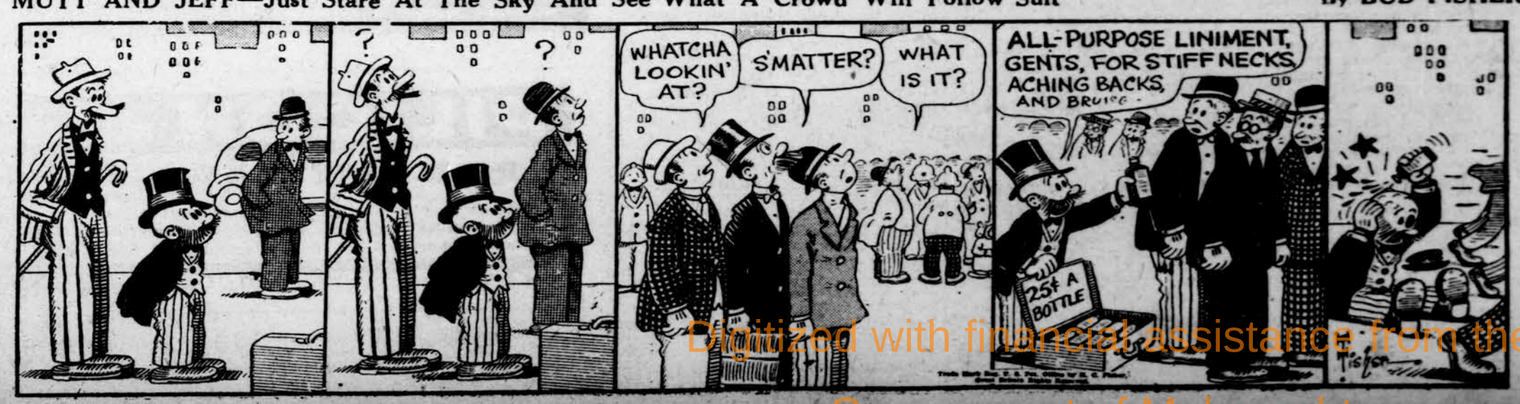
CHICAGO, Jan. 31.

March 2.96-1/8 nominal.
May 2.88-1/4 to 2.88.
July 2.89-3/4 to 2.89-1/2.
September 2.84-1/4 to 2.84-1/4.

Calcutta Stock Exchange Closes For Three Days

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): The Committee of the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association at a meeting today decided that the Calcutta Stock Exchange would remain closed for three days from February 2 to February 4, as a mark of respect to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

MUTT AND JEFF—Just Stare At The Sky And See What A Crowd Will Follow Suit — By BUD FISHER



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MATRIMONIAL

Wanted cultured Hindoo youth for rich, beautiful, highly accomplished, double graduate Gujrathi Girl of 23. Doctors, Businessmen Lawyers earning above 500/- monthly need apply C/o Post Box 4014 Bombay 7. (8037)

SITUATION VACANT

Applications are invited for the following permanent posts at the Indian Central Cotton Committee's Technological Laboratory, Matunga: (1) Spinning Assistant—Pay Rs. 100-10-150-E.B.-10-280. (2) Spinning Fitter—Pay Rs. 80-5-100-E.B.-10-150 Plus Dearness, City Compensatory and House Rent allowances, as admissible under the rules. Minimum qualification required for (1) L.T.M. Diploma of V.J.T.I. and 2 year's experience in a mill and for (2) at least 5 years' experience in a mill as fitter. The selected candidates will be on probation for 3 months and on confirmation will be entitled to the benefits of the Committee's Contributory Provident Fund. Leave as per revised leave rules of the Government of India. Applications with testimonials, stating age, qualifications, etc., should be submitted to the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Post Box No. 1002, Bombay, before the 15th February, 1948. (7134)

Wanted—An experienced Typist and General-Clerk. Apply to Messrs. Shah & Co., Solicitors, Yusuf Building, Fort, Bombay. (8033))

A few vacancies exist for Air Hostesses. Interviews will be granted by the Chief Air Hostess on the 7th February 1948 at 10.00 hours at Air-India Ltd., Bombay Airport, Santa Cruz, Bombay 25. 7147

Wanted Experienced Operators for Milling, Capstan, and other precision lathes, etc. Persons with atleast 5 years Ordnance factory experience in India or abroad need apply stating minimum pay acceptable. Box No. 7086 "Bombay Chronicle".

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms." Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (8014)

For suitable Employments of all natures. Apply stating merits for terms, Globe Employment Bureau, Agra. (7990)

Smart representatives in all towns. Salary and commission. Write for terms: Box No. 7163 'Bombay Chronicle"

TO BE LET

House to let—Gentlemen requiring house accommodation, quiet independent flats, may consult on Telephone 84019, or meet or write to Jwala Palace, Borivli. (7057)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch-Davar's College of Commerce. Join Immediately New Classes started for Specialised Courses in Company Secretaries, Banking, Accountancy and General Commerce, etc Tuition personal in lecture classes or through post to up-country students. Call of write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road (8039)

University Correspondence College, Bombay 24, Matriculates can appear privately for Intermediate Arts in 1949. Enquire with three Anna stamps. 7867

MEDICAL ADLETS

A most powerful, highly effective and world renowned remedy for asthma "Asthma Cure Chitrakot Kamad Hills Herbs" cures athma radically by one single dose. Taken on 24-2-48 full moon. Correspondence in English. Mahatma Tapsi Baba, Ram Gufa, P. O. Chitrakot. (Banda) U.P. (7824)

God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will be cured like magic within seven days. Rs. 3/8/- including all charges, Menaka Debi. 19 S N. Banerji Rd Calcutta (5462)

KENNELS.

Lovely Sydney Silkie Pups three months old for Sale. Full pedigree. Apply Box No 7162 "Bombay Chronicle." (7162)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans upto Rs. 7,000/- are given on personal security Write for terms: International Traders, 370 Sardarpura, 3rd Road, Jodhpur. (7052)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Selling Agents for Silk Saris. Mamaco Industries Juhi 23, Kanpur. 7932

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs 35,00,000 Necessary advance payment for machineries already made Delivery expected very soon For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12 Chowringhee Square, Calcutta (1682)

Wanted respectable Firms and individuals in the Electrical business line, who are willing to work as "District Agent" for sale of "Relief Fan" on guaranteed basis Price most competitive and quality guaranteed. Write to Arya Engineering and Industrial Works Ltd 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. (7049).

PUBLIC NOTICES

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership between Mr. E. C. REID, Mr. R. C. LOWNDES, Mr. R. C. GILES, Mr. D. R. C. HARTLEY, Mr. V. F. NOEL PATON and Mr. H. F. MILNE, formerly carrying on business under the name or style of Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & CO., has been DISSOLVED and such business discontinued with effect from the 31st day of January, 1948.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.

KILLICK INDUSTRIES, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with effect from the 1st February, 1948 KILLICK INDUSTRIES, LIMITED acquired from Messrs. KILLICK, NIXON & CO., the Offices of Managing Agents of the following Companies:—

The Kohinoor Mills Co., Ltd.
The Ahmedabad Electricity Co., Ltd.
The Surat Electricity Co., Ltd.
Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Ltd.
The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd.
The Hingir-Rampur Coal Co., Ltd.
The Central Provinces Railways Co. Ltd

KILLICK, NIXON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business of General Merchants and Agents, lately carried on by Messrs. KILLICK, NIXON & CO., has been acquired by KILLICK, NIXON & COMPANY, LIMITED, as at 1st February, 1948, and that the following gentlemen have been appointed Directors of that Company:—

Mr. J. G. Milne.
Mr. T. A. H. Harrison.
Mr. D. Stewart-Brown.
Mr. O. L. Prideaux.

2nd February, 1948.

GHIA'S PARTY

Mr. GHIAS PARTY at Willingdon Club on 2nd Feb. is CANCELLED.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE POST OF SECOND SURGEON, MAIN HOSPITAL.

TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD., JAMSHEDPUR.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Second Surgeon for the Main Hospital (370 beds), Tata Iron & Steel Co Ltd., Jamshedpur, from persons possessing the following qualifications and experience:—

(a) Higher surgical qualifications such as F.R.C.S.
(b) Experience in General Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery and Obstetricts and Gynaecology

Preference will be given to one, who has held independent charge of surgical beds in a big hospital. The post carries a salary of Rs. 750/- p. m. in the scale Rs. 750/-50-1,000/- with free unfurnished quarters or 10 p. c. of salary in lieu thereof and a car allowance of Rs. 25/- p.m. But higher initial starting may be given to a suitable candidate.

Leave, Provident fund, Profit-sharing bonus and other temporary allowances are admissible according to Company's rules.

Private practice will be allowed only in the speciality without interference with hospital duties.

Applications stating age, date of birth, full details of qualification and experience and the appointment held with copies of testimonials and certificates should reach the Assistant Director of Personnel (Employment), Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 25th February, 1948. 7089

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for Printing, Binding and Supplying the Cash Memo Books. Tender form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13 at Rs. 2/-/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or Cash only Closing date 18th February 1948 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 7079

BUSINESS OFFERS

Manufacturers & Wholesale Suppliers wishing to sell their goods in Delhi and Suburbs may communicate with K. N. Puri, 107, Baird Road, New Delhi. (3016)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Earn Rs. 50, 5, daily working Banian machine Knitter of Rs. 7,000/550/- respectively, needles etc., available Adarsha Knitting Company, (Estd. 1913) Bombay, Dacca, 91, Dharamtalla St., Calcutta. (8036)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Expected to arrive shortly plain and printed American chintz material in lovely colours and attactive designs Samples can be inspected now Call early and make your selection to avoid disappointment Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778).

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORDER.

WHEREAS the Municipal General Elections are to be held in the City of Bombay on the 3rd, 10th, and 17th February, 1948, at the appointed Polling Booths for the recording of votes and WHEREAS large numbers of voters are likely to attend the said Election Booths to exercise their right of voting and WHEREAS I consider it necessary to maintain order in the said booths and in their precincts, I, JEHANGIR SOHRAB BHARUCHA, I. P., Commissioner of Police, Bombay, under the powers vested in me by Section 23 subsection (1) clause (d) of the City of Bombay Police Act IV of 1902 hereby order that intending voters at the said elections shall form a queue before entering each of the said booths and that an intending voter shall enter the said booth in strict rotation in accordance with his position in the said queue and shall leave the booth and its precincts immediately after having recorded his vote.

Anyone infringing this order is liable to be arrested and dealt with under section 127 of the City of Bombay Police Act.

This order shall be made known to the public by beat of battaki and by posting the same at prominent places in the City of Bombay and by publishing it in the Times of India, Bombay Chronicle, Bombay Samachar, Nava Kal and Khilafat Daily.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 29th January 1948. (7165)

B. B. & C.I. RAILWAY

SEALED TENDERS, in English, are invited for "dismantling and rebuilding weak abutments of bridge No. 228 at mile 93/9 between UMBERGAON ROAD AND SANJAN" on the main line of Bombay-Baroda Section of this Railway.

2. Tenders should reach the Office of the Chief Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay, not later than 12 hours (I.S.T.) on 16th February, 1948, (Monday) and they will be opened in the Office of the Chief Engineer on the same day at 15.00 hours.

3. Tender documents, together with schedule of approximate quantities can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned during Office hours on payment of Rs. 5/- only which will not be refunded.

Plans may be seen in the Office of the Chief Engineer during office hours, and will be supplied if required on payment of Rs. 15/- per set.

4. Tenders on specified forms only will be accepted and must be accompanied with complete contract documents.

H. R. EVELEIGH,
CHIEF ENGINEER. (7153)

TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghauts, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tender upto 16-30 hrs. on 23rd February, 1948, for earth work in banks, consisting of hand packed rubble and moorum filling from the borrow pit as shown in drawings between miles 64.00 to 64.726 and 65.239 to 65.394 (S.E. Line).

2. The tender schedule and condition of contract can be had from his Office on payment of Rs. 2/- only per copy.

3. Drawings can also be had from his Office on payment of Rs. 10/- only per set.

4. These sums will not be refunded. 7055

THE PHALTAN SUGAR WORKS LIMITED.

(Sakharwadi, Phaltan State)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Phaltan Sugar Works, Ltd., will be held on 20th February, 1948, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Factory Office of the Company at Sakharwadi, Phaltan to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and audited statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th September, 1947.
2. To sanction payment of Dividend.
3. To elect Director in place of Mr. L. V. Apte, who retires by rotation, but being eligible offers himself for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the Current Year and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 6th February to 5th March 1948, both days inclusive.

By order of the
Board of Directors,
For Mafatlal, Apte & Kantilal Ltd.
V. S. APTE,
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.
Sakharwadi, (Phaltan)
Dated, 24th January, 1948.

N.B.—The Dividend when declared will be made payable at the Factory Office at Sakharwadi on and after the 10th March 1948. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on 5th March 1948. 7113

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORDER.

WHEREAS the Municipal General Elections are to be held at several places in the City of Bombay on the 3rd, 10th and 17th February, 1948 AND WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that the crowding of persons not connected with the said elections and not entitled to vote at the said elections causes or tends to cause obstruction, annoyance or injury to persons lawfully entitled to vote and to candidates and their accredited agents and will cause or is likely to cause disturbance of the public tranquillity AND WHEREAS I am of the opinion that immediate prevention and speedy remedy are desirable, I, JEHANGIR SOHRAB BHARUCHA I.P., Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, having been invested with the powers requisite under section 144(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure by virtue of Government Notification, Home Department, No S 50/2/1937 dated the 7th August, 1947, in exercise of the powers so vested in me DO HEREBY DIRECT the residents, frequenters and visitors not being candidates or their accredited agents or officials employed for the conduct of the said elections or genuine voters intending to exercise their right to vote at the Election Booths of the following places and areas within 300 yards of the said places in Greater Bombay, to wit:—

POLLING BOOTH.	AREA BOUNDED BY—
1 Esplanade Maidan South end Opp. Bharda High School.	Waudby Road up to Queens Statue, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Dhobi Talao, Cruickshank Rd., up to Capitol Cinema.
2. Nowroji Hill Road.	Dr. Meisheri Road, Sandhurst Rd., East Jail Rd., East, Haji Bachuali Road and Nowroji Hill Roads Nos. 1, 16 and 2.
3. Northbrook Garden.	Kamatipura 5th lane, Duncan Road, Grant Road, Mutton Street Sandhurst Road, Falkland Road, Arab Lane, Bapty Road and Suklaji Street.
4 Esplanade Maidan North end	Waudby Road, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Hospital Lane and Cruickshank Road.
5. Gowalia Tank Maidan.	Gowalia Tank Road, Forjett Street, Laburnam Road, Owen Dunn Road, Vatcha Gandhi Road, Hughes Road and Tejpal Road.
6. South end of Hornby Vellard Off Clerk Road.	Tardeo Road, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Hornby Vellard, Clerk Road and Appreach Road.
7. Byculla Club Ground.	Morland Road, Club Road, Club Back Road, Club Cross Road and Mohammedan Street.
8. Y.M.C.A. Ground, Rebsch Street.	Lamington Road, Souter Street, Morland Road, Wylie Road, Rebsch Street, Motlibai Street, Cyrrus Avenue, Reynolds Road and Agripada Chawls Street.
9. G. S. M. College Playground, Nalgaum.	Nalgaum Cross Road, Madhavdas Pasta Lane, Gokuldas Pasta Lane, Vincent Road South, Morbaug Road, Scheme No. 60, Road No. 3, Nalgaum.
10. Ruia College Ground, Matunga.	Vincent Road, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Lakhamsi Napoo Road, Telang Cross Road, Deodhar Road, Gymkhana Road, Lady Jehangir Rd., Khareghat Road Extension, Sir Bhalchandra Cross Road, 4th and 5th Lane, Hindu Colony.
11. Worli Hill Plot, Opp. Ready Money.	Dr. Annie Besant Road, Fergusson Road and Haines Road.
12. Shivaji Park Maidan.	Cadell Road, Shivaji Park Cross Roads Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Keluskar Road.

to abstain between 8.00 a.m. and 7.15 p.m. (S.T.) on the said dates that is to say on the 3rd, 10th and 17th February, 1948 from loitering or collecting or assembling in groups or bodies of more than five persons on any public thoroughfare, highway, street, lane, bye-lane or road within the limits of the aforesaid places and areas.

Given under my hand and seal, this 29th day of January, 1948.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE,
Greater Bombay.

NOTE:
(1) Any application by any person aggrieved to rescind or alter the above order should be made to me at my office (Head Police Office) at Crawford Market, Bombay.
(2) This order shall be made known to the public by beat of battaki and posting of cyclostyled copies of the same at prominent places of the said areas and by publication in the Bombay Government Gazette and also by publication in the Times of India, Bombay Chronicle, Bombay Samachar, Nava Kal and Khilafat Daily. 7164

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

THE BUILDINGS of the TALUKDARI GIRASSIA COLLEGE, Wadhwan Camp (Surendranagar) along with the land on which they stand, will be sold by taking open offers on THE 22ND FEBR., 1948 at 11 a.m. on the Premises of the College. The area of the land is approximately 97,000 square yards and the built up area is approximately 69,930 square feet. The buildings have complete electric fittings and water pipe connection and are in good condition. They are very well situated i.e. near the Wadhwan Camp Railway Station and in a decent locality. Intending purchasers should contact the Principal, Talukdari Girassia College, for inspection of the property and be present at the Talukdari Girassia College, Wadhwan at 11 a.m. on the aforesaid date. 7167

LOST

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that Script No. 19192 for 50 (fifty) Ordinary Shares Nos. 37,78,951/9000 in the Hindustan Motors Limited, 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta, standing in the name of FULCHAND CHHAGANLAL SHAH has been LOST, MISPLACED or STOLEN while in my possession. I have applied to the Company for the issue of a duplicate Certificate. Any one dealing with these shares will do so at his own risk and responsibility.

FULCHAND C. SHAH,
Ellis Bridge, Nirmal Nivas,
Shanti Kunj Sarkhej Road,
AHMEDABAD.
Date 12-1-48. 7168

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Cutting, Sewing and making complete in every respect Uniform Clothing etc. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13 at Rs 2/-/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 23rd February, 1948, at 3 P.M (S.T.). (7124)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 10-3-1948 for the post of CHIEF INSPECTOR OF CERTIFIED SCHOOLS AND CHIEF INSPECTOR OF CERTIFIED INSTITUTIONS. AGE—Not less than 30 and not more than 45 on 1-5-1948. PAY. Rs. 500-500-30-800 (subject to revision), PLUS cost of living allowance, if admissible. QUALIFICATIONS. (i) An Honours degree of a recognised Indian, British or Foreign University or an equivalent qualification AND (ii) a degree or a diploma in Sociology of a recognised University or Institution or experience of at least five years of social work involving (i) running of educational or social schools, (ii) management of Aftercare Institutions and Court Probation and (iii) knowledge of the Bombay Children Act, 1924, the Bombay Borstal Schools Act, 1929, the Bombay Probation of Offenders Act, 1938, and the Bombay Beggers Act, 1945. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope bearing 3½ annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay." CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. (7160)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited preferably from natives of Bombay Province BEFORE 15-3-1948 for four posts of MEDICAL OFFICERS (Malaria Organisation), Bombay. PAY:—Rs. 200-400 PLUS special pay of Rs. 30/- PLUS compensatory allowance of Rs. 50/- PLUS personal pay of Rs. 70/- to be merged in future increments. AGE:—Not more than 50 years on 1-5-1948. May be relaxed in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS:—M.B.B.S. or equivalent qualification. Preference will be given to candidates with experience of blood work in Malaria. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. (7161)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

THE DATE OF RECEIPT of tenders for the work "Conversion of existing war department barracks into Residential accommodation at Santacruz Airport" at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,08,000/- is hereby extended from 27-1-48 to 4-2-48. The time of receipt and opening the tenders remains unaltered.

Tender forms can be purchased during the office hours from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10/4/- upto 2-2-48.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Bombay Aviation Division No. I,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay. (7101)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Works Mines and Power

OFFERS ARE INVITED for a plot of land measuring about 5 acres situated on Lodi Road, New Delhi, which is available on perpetual lease for the construction of a first class hotel with all modern conveniences and facilities by December 1948. Government will endeavour to provide all possible assistance to the selected party to procure controlled building materials. Those interested may obtain a copy of the site plan and forms of agreement and the lease deed from the Land and Development Officer, Scindia House, New Delhi on payment of Rs 5/-/- Offers should reach the undersigned by the 20th February 1948.

H. C. GUPTA.
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India. 7166

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT.
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS on prescribed forms are invited for supply of sugar to various Grainshops on B.B. & C.I Railway returnable by 19-2-48. Further particulars and tender forms may be obtained from the office of Deputy General Manager (GSD), Churchgate, Bombay or from the various Grainshop District Offices. (7158)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tender upto 16-30 hrs. on 16th Feb. 1948, for supply of good trap stone stretchers for Asstt. Executive Engineer, Bhore Ghats, Lonavla, between Karjat and Lonavla stations including any cuttings and any diversions on the Bhore Ghats where railway's blasted rock is available.

2. The tender schedule and condition of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- only per copy This amount will not be refunded. (7157)

AUCTION SALES

Under Instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 2nd February, 1948 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot. Unclaimed unbooked and booked packages such as machinery, drums, iron articles, medicine, glassware, empty gas cylinders, wooden articles etc

MENESSE & CO.

It's right for Jill
And brother Bill
It's right for Daddy too:
If Wright's is right
for all of us
It must be right
for you

WRIGHT'S IS RIGHT for EVERYONE!

IDEAL FOR TOILET AND NURSERY

METALS and ALLOYS

These are our AGENTS and STOCKISTS:-

AHMEDABAD:- M/s. Manubhai Parikh & Co., Dr. Motibai Rd., Opp. Madhav Bang.
DELHI:- M/s. Harish Chandra Kailash Chandra, Chawri Bazar.
LAHORE:- M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Mall Mansions, The Mall.
CAWNPORE:- M/s. D. H. Brothers Ltd., Lo-Touche Road.
KARACHI:- M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Nadir House, McLeod Rd.
NAGPUR, C.P.:- M/s. Abdul Hussain M. Alahauji, Itwari Bazar.
SOUTH INDIA:- M/s. Best & Co. Ltd., Post Box No. 63, Madras, and their Branch offices.

BOMBAY METAL & ALLOYS MFG. Co. Ltd
139 MEADOWS STREET FORT
TELEPHONE 21275 BOMBAY NO 1 TELEGRAMS BOMALLOY

PILICON Rs 2/8 PER TUBE

PILE OINTMENT The Standard remedy that speedily relieves the pain of this distressing ailment without operation. It easily penetrates the swollen tissue to stop pain & banish piles for good. Manufactured by: W. B. Cartwright Ltd., Leeds, England.

Sole Distributors: Castephens Mfg. Co., Bombay & Karachi.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.